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ABSTRACT

This is a compilation of abstracts of statistical data from the annual reports of selected American public libraries, covering the report year which ended anytime in 1971. Those reports were abstracted which came to the desk of the editor. This is admittedly a very sample of the total of such reports, and public libraries are invited to send copies of their annual reports to the editor. The abstracts are arranged alphabetically by subject, and under each subject alphabetically by state, and within state by city or county. The list of annual reports abstracted is at the end. Page references are used for abstracts of any report of ten pages or more. (Author)

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Public Library Abstracts: 1971
Abstracts of Statistics in American Public Library Annual Reports for the Year Ending in 1971

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INTRODUCTION

This is a compilation of abstracts of statistical data from the annual reports of selected American public libraries, covering the report year which ended anytime in 1971. Those reports were abstracted which came to the desk of the editor. This is admittedly a very small sample of the total of such reports, and public libraries are invited to send copies of their annual reports to the editor.

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ABBREVIATIONS USED

ad.	adult	lp	long-playing
av	audio-visual	mm	millimeter
assn.	association	no.	number
bldg.	building	non-fic	non-fiction
co.	county	p.	page or pages
dept.	department	pa	per annum
div.	division	pc	per capita
fic.	fiction	pl	public library
fpl	free public library	rpm	revolutions per minute
fl	free library	sq. ft.	square foot
fte	full-time equivalent	sq. mi.	square miles
hpw	hours per week	v.	volumes
juv.	juvenile		
l.	library		
ls.	libraries		

ADULT EDUCATION

The Long Beach (CA) PL sponsored a total of 63 club meetings in 5 branch libraries, with an average attendance of 19. The library held 1,692 adult group meetings (99% in 10 branches, 1% in the main library). Librarians gave 183 talks (85% in 10 branches, 15% in the main library), attended by an estimated average of 26 people.

The San Bernardino County (CA) FL gave 32 book reviews or library related talks, with an average estimated attendance of 38. (p. 24)

The Jacksonville (FL) PL offered 32 one-hour programs for mothers, concurrently with the pre-school story hour, for the third year. One of them had 62 persons in attendance, the record so far. (p. 4-5)

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 118 library-sponsored programs and meetings for adults, with an average attendance of 38. In 1970, there were 102 meetings with an average of 23. (p. 4, 10-11)

The Malden (MA) PL presented six travel film programs, with an average attendance of 1,183 and an average cost of $393. The Good Reading and Discussion Group was in its 24th year, and had 16 sessions with an average attendance of 21 (up 20% over 1970). (p. 9, 10, 18)

The St. Louis County (MO) Library had 13,347 persons attend 4 series of Family Affair travelogs, the 19th year they have been given. (p. 4, 14)

The Newark (NJ) PL had 585 lectures, educational film showings, concerts, and other adult programs (up 3% over 1970), with an average attendance of 26 (same as in 1970). (p. 10)

Approximately 21,000 people attended over 1000 programs presented by the Akron (OH) PL. At the main library alone, 531 meetings were attended by 10,431 people. (p. 6)

The Oklahoma County Libs.,(Oklahoma City, OK) had an average of 22 persons attend each of 2691 meetings (2627 "Read and Discuss" meetings, 48 Speed Reading classes, 5 Family Fine Arts Shows, and 3 Youth Leaders-Vacation School workshops), in addition to 54 television programs (28 on Creative Crafts, and 13 each on "Money and You" and "Medicine and You"). (p. 5)

The London (ONT) PL sponsored 1312 programs (up 33% over 1970), and the number of adults attending programs and exhibits was 75,600 (up 36%). (p. 4, 9, 33)

The Toronto (ONT) PL had 1260 adult classes and 1851 adult activities in up to 27 branch libraries. The Learning Resources Center had 628 and 440 respectively (or 35% of the total), including 38 different courses with a total enrollment of 1099 (up 83% over 1970). (p. 11, 14)

The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (PA) has sponsored an International Poetry Forum since 1966, with a foundation grant. In 1970/71, over 15,000 persons attended readings by 14 distinguished poets, or heard poets read their works in high school classes. Over 600 people attended the 8th annual one-day Program Services Institute. (p. 18, 21-22)

The Fort Worth (TX) PL held 564 community program meetings (91% in the PL, 9% away) and 148 other library sponsored meetings; including 220 non-library sponsored meetings, the average attendance was 24.

The Norfolk (VA) PL held 93 book talks in library buildings (with an average attendance of 15), and 41 outside the library (53). (p. 10)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) sponsored a book review group which met 9 times with an attendance of 39, and 44 meetings for pre-school mothers at two branches with an average attendance of 34. (p.9)

The Racine (WI) PL held 135 book talks (up 100% over 1970), with an average attendance of 18 (up 12%). Its "program file" listed 109 local speakers (up 2%) on 69 subjects (up 3%). RPL sponsored 4 series of adult programs, or 22 sessions in all, with an average attendance per series of 32. Three of these series were subsidized by RPL, from endowment funds, at a total cost of $684. (p. 12, 22, 24)

BOOK BINDING AND REPAIR

The Edmonton (ALB) PL had 10,431 v. bound commercially (down 46% from 1970), and 13,450 bound in EPL (up 5%). There were 153,770 v. repaired (down 18%), of which over one-third were done by the Bookmending Division which performed at least 10 other functions at a total cost of $149,262 (6% of total expenditures). The 23,881 v. rebound were 4% of total book stock and 1% of total circulation; the 153,777 v. repaired were 25% and 7% respectively. (p. 1, 2, 4, 21, 30)

In 1971/72 the Inglewood (CA) PL budget provided $9900 for binding (1.4% of total). Of this, $900 were for serials (7% of amount budgeted for serials and documents), and $9000 were for books (10% of total book budget). (p. 19)

The Long Beach (CA) PL mended 23,370 books (30% from 11 branch libraries and 70% from the main library). This was 1% of total circulation, and 4% of total book stock.

The Wichita (KS) PL spent $8306 for binding, or 1% of all expenditures.

The East Baton Rouge Parish (LA) Library mended 7681 v., 3% of total book stock and 1% of total loans.

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL spent $32,955 for binding (up 21% over 1970), or 0.5% of total expenditures. (p. 12)

The St. Louis County (MO) Library rebound 18,003 v. (1.7% of total book stock and 0.3% of total book circulation), at a cost of $32,333 (1.2% of total operating expenditures) in addition to $8043 (0.3%). (p. 9, 11, 1

The Clifton (NJ) PL rebound 1424 v., 0.9% of total book stock and 0.4% of circulation.

The Newark (NJ) PL cleaned and repaired 11,056 v. (down 11% from 1970), or 0.6% of total circulation. (p. 10)

The Binghampton (NY) PL bound or repaired 30,801 v., which is 10% of total book stock and 5% of total circulation.

The Dayton (OH) PL spent $10,320 (up 3% over 1970) for binding, or 0.4% of total operating expenditures.

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL rebound 1672 v. (1% of total book stock and 0.2% of total circulation), and repaired 9036. (p. 9, 10)

The London (ONT) PL Repair Dept. repaired 12,790 v. (down 16% from 1970), 3% of total book stock and 0.8% of total book loans. There were 8362 v. sent to a commercial bindery (up 7%) at a cost of $17,949 (1% of total expenditures); this was 2% of total book stock and 0.5% of book loans. (p. 29, 31, 35)

The Toronto (ONT) PL repaired 9150 v. (down 24% from 1970), or 1.2% of the book stock and 0.2% of circulation, and bound 7490 v. (up 9% over 1970), 1% of book stock and 0.2% of circulation. (p. 19, 21)

The Mending Service of the Library Association of Portland (OR) "recovered" 33,720 books and mended 26,420 books. (p. 7)

BOOK SELECTION POLICY AND PRACTICE

In the 1971/72 budget of the Inglewood (CA) PL, $7500 were allocated for "publishers' plans", 9% of the total book budget. (p. 5, 19)

BOOK STOCK

The Edmonton (ALB) PL had 618,880 v. (1.4 pc), after adding 8% and withdrawing 2%. Of the total, 67% were ad. The Main Library had 43% of the total book stock, three bookmobiles 7%, and 9 branches 4% to 7% each. Additions and withdrawals by agency are also shown. (p. 2, 15, 19, 22)

The Ingleside (CA) PL had 174,909 v. (80% adult), after adding 8% and withdrawing 2%. Of the total, 68% were at the Main Library, 3% in an Extension Collection, and the rest in two branches. There were 99,404 titles (86% adult), after adding 8% and withdrawing 1%. There were 1227 v. in foreign languages (up 17% over 1970), mostly in Spanish, French and German. (p. 6, 21)

The Long Beach (CA) PL had a total of 568,648 v. (52% adult non-fiction, 18% adult fiction, 19% juv. non-fiction, and 11% juv. fiction). Of the total, 65% was in 12 branch libraries, 33% in the main library, and 2% in the bookmobile. Adult book stock increased by 3%, and juv. book stock by 2%.

The San Bernardino Co. (CA) FL had 600, 156 v. (1.4 pc) after adding 10%. The 60,560 v. added were 0.14 pc. Of the total, 55% was ad., 31% juv., and 14% young adult. The holdings of each of over 30 branches are shown. (p. 1, 24-26)

The Stockton and San Joaquin Co. (CA) PL had 379,903 v. after adding 8% and withdrawing 5%. New titles numbered 10,188. Book stock per capita of the population served was 1.45, up from 1.39 the preceding year.

The Ferguson Lib. (Stamford, CT) had 285,879 v. (2.6 pc).

The Jacksonville (FL) PL had 735,663 books, periodicals and documents, of which the main library had 74% and 8 branches 26%. (p. 7)

The Atlanta (GA) PL had 705,638 v. (up 1% over 1970). (p. 19)

The River Bend (Coal Valley, IL) Lib. System had 29,334 books (27% adult fiction, 37% adult non-fiction, 36% juv.).

The Lewis and Clark (Edwardsville, IL) Lib. System had 105,386 v. (24% adult fiction, 57% adult non-fiction, and 19% juv.) and 77,205 titles (24%, 57%, and 19%). Of the total v., 72% were cataloged and classified, 22% were gift books, 2% periodicals, and 4% paperbacks. Further details are given by Dewey hundreds. Over half the total no. of v. were added this year. (p. 2, 14-16)

The Evanston (IL) PL had 245,215 v. (80% ad.), after adding 9% and withdrawing 5%. Of the 20,926 v. added, 11% were gifts (and these were 50% of all gift books received). Details are given by main subject groups. (p. 8, 21)

The Moline (IL) PL had 125,867 v. or 2.7 pc.

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 148,515 v. (2.4 pc) after adding 7% and withdrawing 2%. Of the total, 70% was ad.; the main library had 67%, one branch 20%, and another branch 13%. Comparable data are given for 1970. (p. 4, 12)

The Shawnee (IL) Lib. System served 34 public libraries with 90,365 v., after adding 20% and withdrawing 0.4%. Of the total, 54% was adult non-fiction, 15% adult fiction, and 31% children's books. In addition, there were 856 periodical v.

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen Co. (IN) had 1,301,827 v. (4.6 pc), after adding 5% and withdrawing 4%. Of the total, 50% were ad.

The Hammond (IN) PL had 249,520 v. (45% juv.) after adding 5% and withdrawing 4%. Of the 13,176 v. (and 4954 titles) added, 36% were juv. Leased books totaled 900. Of the total book stock, 38% were at the main library, 11% in the school collection, and from 3% to 6% in each of 11 branches. (p. 10)

The Cedar Rapids (IA) PL had 190,418 v. (1.7 pc), after adding 6% and withdrawing 3%. The 10, 924 v. added were 0.1 pc. (p. 2, 5)

The Council Bluffs (IA) PL had 116,906 v. (1.9 pc), after adding 6%. There were 7296 v. added (0.1 pc) of which 9% were paperbacks.

The Des Moines (IA) PL had 377,120 v. after adding 9%.

The Wichita (KS) PL had 314,985 v. (1.1 pc), after adding 6% and withdrawing 4%. Of the total, 72% were ad.

The East Baton Rouge Parish (LA) PL had 265,469 v., after adding 8% and withdrawing 3%. Of 20,502 v. added, 8% were gifts.

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL had 2,219,965 v. (including 250,000 v. in the George Peabody Dept.), after adding 5% and withdrawing 3%. Of the total, 76% were ad. (p. 10)

The Boston (MA) Athenaeum had 458,901 v., after adding 1% and withdrawing 0.009%. Of 3996 v. added, 15% were gifts. (p. 4)

The Malden (MA) PL had 190,744 v., after adding 4% and withdrawing 3%. Of 7601 v. added, 2% were gifts, 2% resulted from binding magazines and reinstating books thought to be lost; of the rest, 2% were replacements and 98% new titles. Of 5168 v. withdrawn, 32% were missing in inventory and 9% were lost by borrowers. Data are given on the distribution by agency and main Dewey classes of books added and total book stock; the main library had 82% of the total and 4 branches the rest. (p. 13, 14, 16)

The Newton (MA) FL had "500,000" v. (5.5 pc) after adding 3% and withdrawing 2%. (p. 26)

The Genesee Co. (MI) L. had 289,790 v. of which 27% were at headquarters, and the rest in 15 branches (one with over 20,000 v., and 3 with less than 10,000 each).

The Minneapolis (MN) PL had 1,283,975 v. (34% in the branches), after adding 6% and withdrawing 2%.

The St. Louis (MO) PL had 1,425,914 v. after adding 7% and withdrawing 3%. This was 2.3 books per capita of the population served.

At the end of 1971, the St. Louis Co. (MO) L. had 1,042,155 v. (50% ad.), after adding 9% and withdrawing 6%. Of 98,153 v. added, 2074 (2%) were gifts. (p. 13)

The Lincoln City (NE) Libraries had 351,182 v. after adding 7% and withdrawing 3%. (p. 11)

The Clifton (NJ) PL had 161,855 v. (2 v. pc), after adding 15% and withdrawing 5%. The 23,547 v. added were 0.29 v. pc; 2% of the v. added were gifts.

The Binghamton (NY) PL had 322,898 v. (76% ad.), after adding 6% and withdrawing 4%. The total is 0.9 pc for the population served.

The Brooklyn (NY) PL had 2,951,407 books, an increase of 2%. Books accounted for 35% of the library's total stock; 39% of the books were in the main library collection, 60% in 57 branch and district libraries, and 1% in the two bookmobiles. (p. 12)

The Finger Lakes Lib. System (Ithaca, NY) and its 27 member pls had 564,796 "items" (2 pc), after adding 5% through central processing. The Central Lib. (Tompkins County PL) had 87,000 v. after adding 4% through central processing.

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL had 280,013 v. (3.8 pc), after adding 6% and withdrawing 3%. Of the total, 82% were ad. Of the 16,979 v. added (0.2 pc), 18% were paperback ad. books. (p. 7, 12)

The Akron (OH) PL had 759,545 v. (1.7 pc), after adding 7% (0.1 pc). Of the 51,889 v. added, 89% were purchased. Of the total, 43% were at the main library. (p. 13, 16)

The PL of Cincinnati and Hamilton County (OH) had 2,787,258 v. after adding 5%. There were 1600 large print books.

The Dayton (OH) PL had 1, 194,526 v. (up 3% over 1970), after adding 7% and withdrawing 4%. Of the total, 60% were adult. DPL had 30,000 paperbacks. In two days, 30,000 gift and withdrawn books and magazines were sold at 10¢-25¢ each, for a total income of $4375.

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL had 208,911 v. (51% ad.), after adding 10% and withdrawing 7%. The total is 1.6 pc, and additions 0.1 pc. (p. 10)

The Lorain (OH) PL had 207,770 v. (1.5 pc), after adding 6% and withdrawing 5%. Of the total, 53% are ad., 47% juv., and 61% city books, 39% county. There were 4143 Spanish books.

The Oklahoma County Libs. (Oklahoma City, OK) had 613,319 v. after adding 11% and withdrawing 3%. (p. 8)

The Tulsa (OK) City-County Lib. had 577,642 v. (1.4 pc). (p. 14)

The London (ONT) PL had 399,093 v. (1.8 pc), after adding 10% and withdrawing 7%. Of the total, 67% were ad.; the Central Library had 43%, the mobile libraries 10%, and 8 branches the rest. (p. 30, 31, 32)

The Toronto (ON) PL had 786,217 v. after adding 15% and withdrawing 11%. These were held by 26 branches. Books added included 9164 non-fiction titles (up 3% over 1970). Over 3300 v. in 3 foreign languages were added, bringing to over 9000 the v. in branches, in 18 languages. (p. 10, 19, 21)

The Lib. Association of Portland (OR) had 980,679 v. after adding 7% and withdrawing 4%. The total was 1.8 per capita of the population served, and book stock additions were 0.1 per capita. LAP received 6980 gift books and purchased another 818 from gift and endowment funds. (p. 8, 9, 17)

The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (PA) had 2,266,112 (1.4 pc) after adding 5% and withdrawing 4%. Of the 119,761 v. added (0.07 pc), 5% were gifts. Of $445,160 spent for 123,396 v. in 1970 (at an average cost of $3.60), 32% went for ad. reference books, 23% for replacements of ad. non-fiction, 14% for new ad. non-fiction, 3% for replacement of standard ad. fiction, 4% for new ad. fiction, 8% for juv. books, 11% for high school libraries, and 4% for the county bookmobiles. Of the book stock, 26% were ad. ref., 46% ad. circulating, 0.2% juv. ref., and 28% juv. circulating; the Central Library had 43% of all v., the Schools Dept. 11%, 27 public high school libraries another 11%, the County Bookmobiles 4%, and the rest in 17 branches.

The Martin Memorial Lib. (York, PA) had 115,211 v. after adding 5% and withdrawing 4%. Of 5999 v. added, 17% were gifts.

The Redwood Library and Athenaeum (Newport, RI) had 129,299 v. after adding 1% and withdrawing 0.5%. Of 1708 v. added, 27% were gifts. (p. 24)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL had 220,953 v. (0.9 pc) after adding 7%. The 15,615 v. added were 0.06 pc. Comparable data are given for 1969/70. CPL added over 1000 paperbacks in 1971.

The Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center had 980,008 v. after adding 10%. The 100,792 books added comprised 19,562 titles.

The Dallas (TX) PL had 1,277,510 v. (1.5 pc). (p. 11)

The Fort Worth (TX) PL had 653,512 v., after adding 6% and withdrawing 4%. Of the total, 43% was at the main library, 21% in the extension department, and the rest in the 7 branches.

The Houston (TX) PL had 1,314,680 v. (1.07 pc), after adding 12% and withdrawing 3%. Of the total, 68% were ad. Of the 151,704 v. added, 5% were gifts, 1% were bought by gift and endowment income, and 8% were government publications. HPL added 69,924 paperbacks, seven times as many as in any previous year. (p. 7, 10, 11)

The Alexandria (VA) L. had 172,346 v. (1.6 pc) after adding 16% and withdrawing 4%. Of the total, 52% were ad. non-fiction, 15% ad. fiction, and 33% juv. (p. 27)

The Norfolk (VA) PL had 426,659 v. (1.4 pc), of which 72% were ad. and 28% juv., after adding 13% and withdrawing 3%. Of the 53, 801 v. added (0.2 pc), 5% were gifts. (p. 9)

The Kanawha Co. (WV) PL had 319,971 v. (1.4 pc) after adding 8% and withdrawing 3%. The 25,671 v. added were 0.1 pc. (p. 14, 15)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) had 196,715 v. (2.5 pc), after adding 5% and withdrawing 3%. Of the total, the Central Library had 50%, a booktrailer for schools 12%, the extension collection for schools 6%, and the rest about equally in three branches. Of the total, 56% were ad. In addition, there were 1546 paperbound books, after adding 54% and withdrawing 9%. (p. 7)

The Madison (WI) PL had 350,240 v. (75% ad.) after adding 10% and withdrawing 4%. The 33,621 v. added represented 10,263 new titles (5.3 v. per title of juv. books, 3.0 of ad.). (p. 12)

The Racine (WI) PL had 233,613 v. (up 2% over 1970) after adding 4% and withdrawing 2%. There were 9405 v. added which represented 5427 titles. Of total book stock, 64% were ad. (p. 23)

The Superior (WI) PL had 109,793 v. (3.4 pc) including 159 large print books.

BOOKMOBILES

The Edmonton (ALB) PL had 3 bookmobiles which served 20 stops a week (2 hpw to 4½ hpw each) with 12 staff members. The bookmobiles loaned 174,606 v. (up 2% over 1970), which was 8% of all EPL loans; of the bookmobile loans, 16% were ad. The bookmobiles answered 14,005 information questions (up 6% over 1970), 5% of all EPL questions; of the bookmobiles' total, 11% were adult. The bookmobiles' book stock was 43,686 v. (7% of EPL total books), after adding 3% and withdrawing 4%; of this total, 17% was ad. non-fiction, 16% ad. fiction, 4% "youth" books, 0.3% reference, 23% juv. non-fiction, and 40% juv. fiction. There were 2668 overdues from the bookmobiles circulation (10% adult), or 1.53% (down from 1.66% in 1970), the same as for EPL as a whole; of all bookmobile overdues, 97.49% were recovered (down from 98.73%) compared with 95.72% for all of EPL. Similar data are given for long-term overdues, books paid for, etc. (p. 1, 10-11, 14, 17, 22, 26-29)

The Long Beach (CA) PL's bookmobile circulated 76,119 books, pamphlets, and periodicals (78% juv., 22% ad.) or 3% of total LBPL circulation; this was 20% less than in 1969/70. The bookmobile handled 16,264 reference questions (4% of the Library's total), a 19% decrease. Book stock numbered 12,730 (37% juv. non-fiction, 30% juv. fiction, 23% ad. fiction, and 10% ad. non-fiction); this was 2% of the total book stock. The bookmobile gave 1020 hours of service with 5875 staff hours. It lost 113 books that were not returned. Bookmobile staff had 2 visiting school classes, made 58 visits to elem. classes, gave 1 talk, served 2 library sponsored groups,

held 17 displays and exhibits, and had 1 article in the newspaper. Circulation per man hour was 13.

The San Bernardino Co. (CA) FL had 3 bookmobiles; one was added this year and replaced a vehicle 11 years old. The 3 vehicles had a total of 10,201 borrowers (7% of SBCPL total), 101,296 loans (6% of total circulation), and 15,300 reference and readers aid questions (9%). (p. 3, 25)

The Stockton and San Joaquin Co. (CA) PL had 2 bookmobiles which served 34 schools (244 classes total) and made 59 community stops.

The Jacksonville (FL) PL loaned 119,191 v. (8% of total loans), down 17% from 1970. (p. 6)

The Lewis and Clark (Edwardsville, IL) Library System had its bookmobile in service 17 days each month, more than in any previous year. It loaned (a) 13,582 v. to 4107 patrons in 14 communities with a total population of 12,132, and (b) 38,037 v. to 28 member pls in 8 counties. Total bookmobile circulation was 51,619, an increase of 38% over 1969/70. (p. 17, 21)

The Evanston (IL) PL bought a new air-conditioned bookmobile for $27,000 to replace one which had been used for 14 years. The bookmobile loaned 33,353 items (up 2% over 1970), or 5% of total EPL loans; of bookmobile circulation, 40% was ad. (p. 1, 5, 18)

The Moline (IL) PL bought a new bookmobile for $21,636. It served nine stops a week for an average of 3 hours each, including Saturday and one night a week; two of these stops were schools. The book circulation of the bookmobile was 69,446 (48% ad.), or 26% of total MPL book loans.

The Cedar Rapids (IA) had 3 bookmobiles. One is a cooperative venture with the school system and serves elementary schools without school libraries; it loaned 50,775 v. (down 49% from 1970, because of 5 month loss of service from mechanical breakdown). The other 2 bookmobiles loaned 191,866 (down 12%). The 3 bookmobiles' total loans were 31% of CRPL circulation, vs. 38% in 1970. Bookmobile service was available 6 days a week. (p. 2, 4)

The Wichita (KS) PL had two bookmobiles, one which served 13 locations in the city and another which served 8 locations in the region.

The two bookmobiles of the Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL loaned 74,151 and 81,227 v. respectively (81% and 67% juv.), a combined total of 5% of all EPFL circulation. Bookmobile loans were down 5% from 1970. The two bookmobiles had about 2400 registered borrowers each (74% and 86% juv.), or a total of 5% of all EPFL borrowers. (p. 6, 7)

The Genesee Co. (MI) L. bookmobile loaned 13,301 items (down 58% from 1970), or less than 2% of total GCL circulation.

The Minneapolis (MN) PL bookmobiles loaned 234,462 v. (25% ad.), or 9% of total MPL loans.

The St. Louis Co. (MO) Library bookmobiles loaned 2,146,641 v. (down 6% from 1970), or 27% of total SLCL circulation. Of all bookmobile loans, 27% were of ad. books, and 4281 children attended summertime bookmobile story hours. Comparable data are given for each of 5 previous years. (p. 9, 14)

The Clifton (NJ) PL bookmobile was 20 years old and required a new generator. It loaned 37,149 v., 10% of total CPL circulation; 18% of the bookmobile loans were ad.

The Brooklyn (NY) PL had 2 bookmobiles which loaned a total of 105,530 books (69% juv., 31% ad.). This accounted for 1% of total BPL circulation and 3% of the juv. circulation. The bookmobiles had a combined book stock of 34,132 v. (1% of total BPL book stock). (p. 12)

The Finger Lakes Lib. System (Ithaca, NY) bookmobile loaned 91,268 materials to patrons in 43 communities; this was 14% below 1969/70, and 7% of FLLS total circulation in 1970/71. There were 5540 registered borrowers (54% ad.).

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL bookmobile loaned 71,292 v. (18% of total circulation), of which 29% was ad. In 1963 the bookmobile loaned 99,473 v., of which 20% was ad. (p. 6)

Akron (OH) PL "bookmobiles" served 75 stops (including 7 at housing units for the elderly); together with 8 stations, they loaned 318,157 v. (17% of total APL loans, and down 10% from 1970), of which 33% was ad. (vs. about 20% in 1961). (p. 9, 16)

The Dayton (OH) PL gave up two of its three bookmobiles because of a steady drop in use, from 627,632 loans in 1961 to 210,625 in 1971. Bookmobile service and classroom collections are no longer used in any school with at least 2000 v. or more than 3 per pupil. Bookmobile circulation was 6% of total DPL loans in 1971.

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL had two bookmobiles which served 35 schools and 38 community stops, loaned 306,039 v. (38% of total LPL circulation), up 7% over 1970, and had 9 full-time employees. (p. 1, 8, 9)

The Oklahoma Co. Libs. (Oklahoma City, OK) loaned 258,254 v. from its bookmobile (45% ad.), which was 13% of total OCL circulation. (p. 9)

The trailers of the London (ONT) PL had 39,882 v. (43% ad.) or 10% of LPL total book stock, and 156,837 book loans (down 8% from 1970), or 10% of total loans. The number of stops was reduced from 26 to 17, the number of hours of service increased from 56 to 68 per week, and the length of stops increased to as much as 7 hours. (p. 17, 30-33)

The Lib. Assn. of Portland (OR) had 4 bookmobiles; these circulated 236,510 books (61% juv., 39% ad.), a decrease of 10%. This was 7% of total book circulation of LAP. (p. 18, 19)

The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (PA) had 2 city bookmobiles, 3 county bookmobiles, and a sidewalk van. The city bookmobiles loaned 128,577 v. (45% ad.), up 10% over 1970. The county bookmobiles had 86,288 v. (47% ad.) and loaned 468,438 v. (48% ad.), up 2%, by operating 6 days a week and serving 40 stops. The sidewalk van loaned 37,027 items. All 6 vehicles loaned about 634,000 v. or 14% of total loans. (p. 11, 12, 24, 25)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL had 2 bookmobile trailer units which loaned 144,110 v. (up 1% over 1969/70), or 28% of total CPL loans.

The bookmobile staff of the Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center held 38 film programs attended by an average of 31 children, and 59 story hours with an average attendance of 15.

The Norfolk (VA) PL two bookmobiles served 13 weekly stops and loaned 72,820 v. (7% of total NPL circulation). (p. 7, 9)

The Kanawha Co. (WV) PL bookmobile (with 58 winter and 66 summer stops) loaned 125,601 v. (11% of total loans), down 1% from 1970. (p. 14)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) had a book trailer to serve city elementary schools. It had a staff of 3 (6.5 of total staff), 24,429 v. (12%) of which 15% were ad., and total loans of 89,009 (16%) of which 7% were ad.; circulation was down 8% from 1970. (p. 7, 14, 18)

The Madison (WI) PL bookmobile served 12 weekly stops, and loaned 81,456 v. (6% of total MPL circulation). This was 1% less than in 1970 but 33% more than in 1969. (p. 6, 12, 13)

Racine (WI) PL started its first bookmobile in 1955; it loaned 23,995 items of which 25% were ad. In 1965, ad. use was about 30% of bookmobile circulation. In 1971, the 3 bookmobiles loaned 215,699 items (31% of total RPL loans), of which 43% were ad. On the most heavily used vehicle, easy books for pre-school children accounted for 25% of its record high total of 141,714 loans. Of all loans from the 3 bookmobiles, 3% were of periodicals, 0.05% of pamphlets, and 0.1% of foreign language books (almost all juv.); and 83% were to city residents and 17% to county borrowers. (p. 1-3, 25, 27)

BORROWER REGISTRATION

The Edmonton (ALB) PL had 55,700 registered borrowers (12% of the population served), of whom 70% were adults. The registration period is 2 years. (p. 2)

The San Bernardino County (CA) PL had 155,288 registered borrowers (38% of the population served), of whom 54% were ad. The number of borrowers for each of 35 agencies is shown (p. 2, 24-26)

The Inglewood (CA) PL had 45,101 registered borrowers (up 11% over 1970), of whom 54% were on a 3-year basis and 37% were in nearby areas with which there were reciprocal library agreements in affect. Similar data are given for each of the 5 previous years. (p. 3)

The Ferguson Library (Stamford, CT) had 43,222 registered borrowers, 40% of the population served.

The Jacksonville (FL) PL had 114,985 registered borrowers, down 2% from 1970. (p. 7)

The Atlanta (GA) PL had 78,881 registered borrowers (up 30% over 1970), of whom 7% were nonresidents. (p. 19)

The Cedar Rapids (IA) PL had 19,526 "identification cards issued" (about 18% of the population served), up 9% over 1970. In addition there were 166 nonresident cards and 77 "subscription cards." (p. 5)

The Council Bluffs (IA) PL had 28,935 registered borrowers (48% of the population served), of whom 75% were ad. In addition, there were 305 fee-paying nonresidents at $5 each.

The Des Moines (IA) PL had 90,585 registered borrowers, of whom 70% were ad.

The Evanston (IL) PL had 36,330 registered borrowers (on a 3-year term), 1% less than in 1970; of the total, 83% were ad. (vs. 77% in 1970). (p. 16)

The Moline (IL) PL had 14,699 registered borrowers, or 31% of the population served.

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 27,796 registered borrowers (44% of the population served), after adding 28% and withdrawing 25%. Of the total, 73% were ad. During the year, 1946 cards were issued to replace lost, unexpired cards, or 7% of the total. Of the total, 78% registered at the main library, 17% at one branch, and 5% at another. (p. 4, 5)

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen County (IN) had 98,052 registered borrowers (35% of the population served), on a 3-year term, of whom 57% were ad.

The Hammond (IN) PL had 45,525 registered borrowers (73% adults), after adding 33% new ones. Of the total, 39% registered at the main library and 61% at the 11 branches. (p. 9)

The Wichita (KS) PL had 136,188 registered borrowers (49% of the population), of whom 75% were ad., 8% "young people," and 17% juv. The term of registration is apparently 3 years. In addition, there were 14 nonresident and 20 short-term borrowers.

The East Baton Rouge Parish (LA) L had 71,582 registered borrowers, of whom 68% were adults.

The Boston (MA) Athenaeum had 686 paid assessments (averaging $480), 42 available for rental, 37 Boston Library Society shares in use, and 1628 tickets issued, a total of 2388. (p. 4, 28)

The Malden (MA) PL had 16,062 registered borrowers (62% adult), after adding 33%. Of the total, 68% were registered at the main library and 32% at 4 branch libraries. The registration period is 3 years. There were 141 paying nonresidents. (p. 15)

The Newton (MA) FL had an estimated 45,000 registered borrowers, 49% of the population served. (p. 26)

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL had 94,970 registered borrowers (down 2% from 1970), of whom 64% were ad. Of the total, 20% were from the central library, 5% from two bookmobiles, 4% from miscellaneous extension agencies, and the rest from 25 branches. (p. 7)

The Lincoln City (NE) Ls had 66,165 registered borrowers. Of these, 66% were registered during the year; 34% were new borrowers and 32% renewed their registration. The registration period is 3 years. (p. 11)

The Clifton (NJ) PL had 39,539 registered borrowers (69% ad.) or 48% of the population served. There were 4271 borrowers registered in 1971.

The Newark (NJ) PL issued 33,187 borrowers' cards (down 5% from 1970) (p. 10)

The Binghamton (NY) PL had 42,471 registered borrowers (13% of the population served).

The Brooklyn (NY) PL had 673,310 registered borrowers, a decrease of 2%; 66% were adults and 34% were children. (p. 12)

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL had 23,175 registered borrowers (including 89 nonresidents), on a 3-year basis, or 32% of the population served. Of the total, 72% were ad. (p. 12)

The Akron (OH) PL had 135,183 registered borrowers (31% of the population served, and up 3% over 1970), of whom 75% were ad. (p. 5)

The PL of Cincinnati and Hamilton County (OH) had 345,156 registered borrowers, of whom 65% were ad.

The Dayton (OH) PL had 219,478 registered borrowers (68% ad.), down 3% from 1970, after adding 33% and cancelling 35%.

The Lorain (OH) PL had 32,711 registered borrowers (23% of the population served), of whom 62% were registered at city agencies and 28% at county.

The Toronto (ONT) PL had 244,270 registered borrowers (75% adult), after adding 37%. The total is down 3% from 1970, in part because the new Metropolitan Toronto Library Board issues its own cards which are valid in all public libraries in the area. (p. 19)

The Lib. Assoc. of Portland (OR) had 270,849 registered borrowers (an increase of 2%, or 49% of the population served. Of the registered borrowers, 20% were registered during the year. (p. 17)

The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (PA) had 355, 684 registered borrowers or 22% of the population served, after adding 20% in 1971. Of the total, 72% were adult. There were 193,878 registered borrowers from the city, 37% of the population, after adding 21%, and 69% ad. There were 161,806 registered borrowers from the county, 15% of the county population, after adding 20%, and 76% ad. (p. 26, 28)

The Martin Memorial Library (York, PA) had 79,073 registered borrowers, of whom 77% were adults. Of the total, 35% lived in the city, 65% in the county.

The Redwood Library and Athenaeum (Newport, RI) had 107 special shares, 600 original shares, and 594 subscribers. Shareholders pay $15 a year, and subscriptions totaled $11,252 or almost $20 a year. (p. 5, 9, 25, 29-40)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL had 55,330 registered borrowers (up 10% over 1969/70), or 22% of the population served.

The Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center had 265,114 registered borrowers, of which 20% were new borrowers.

The Dallas (TX) PL had 550,000 registered borrowers, 54% of the population served. (p. 11)

The Forth Worth (TX) PL issued 23,600 borrowers cards (71% ad.), of whom 82% lived in the city, 16% in the county outside the city, and 2% outside the county. Of the total, 27% were issued at the main lib., and comparable data are given for each of 9 agencies.

The Houston (TX) PL had 318,059 registered borrowers (26% of the population served), of whom 65% were ad. (p. 10)

The Alexandria (VA) PL had 67,602 registered borrowers (61% of the population served), up 46% over 1970. (p. 5, 25)

The Norfolk (VA) PL had 98,087 registered borrowers (27% juv.), 32% of the population served. The registration period is 3 years. There were 27,668 new registrations in 1970/71 (24% juv.), of whom 3% were nonresidents paying $5 a year. (p. 10)

The Gilbert M. Simmons Library of Kenosha (WI) had 29,042 registered borrowers, of whom 6% were nonresidents; of these 42% were children attending city schools and most of the rest were adults from neighboring townships which by contract paid $10 for a family card. The 27,204 city borrowers (35% of the city population) were 61% adult and 39% juv. Total registration was within 1% of what it was in 1970. (p. 5)

The Madison (WI) PL had 86,850 registered borrowers, after adding 26% and cancelling 25%. Of the total, 79% were ad. New registrations are shown for each of several recent years. (p. 1, 12)

The Racine (WI) PL had 40, 365 registration cards in force, after issuing 32% new ones and cancelling 31%. Of the total, 63% were ad. (p.24)

The Superior (WI) PL had 11,180 registered borrowers (35% of the population served).

The Kanawha Co. (WV) PL had 46,691 registered borrowers (20% of the population served), down 8% from 1970, after adding 31%. (p. 15)

BRANCH LIBRARY RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The nine branches of the Edmonton (ALB) PL accounted for 57% of all EPL 55,700 registered borrowers, 62% of all 2,280,454 loans (with 8 branches loaning over 100,000 v. each, and none less than 50,000; only 3 loaned more ad. than juv. v.), 49% of all 281,311 information questions, 50% of all 618,880 v., 11% of all 18,214 av materials (in 4 branches only), and 54% of all 34,804 overdues. Data for each branch, for earlier years, and in greater depth are shown for most of these items. (p. 2, 11, 14, 17, 19, 22, 26-29)

The Inglewood (CA) PL had two branches. They got $12,090 in adult book funds for 1971/72 (17% of total)and had total circulation of 257,000 (34% of total IPL loans), 72% adult. Comparable circulation data are given for each of the 8 previous years. The 2 branches held 49,889 v. (29% of total), of which 58% were adult. (p. 5, 20-22)

The Long Beach (CA) PL had 12 branches, 11 of which circulated material. Branches circulated 1,828,109 books, pamphlets, and periodicals (83% of LBPL total) and 1962 pictures (11%). They answered 209,630 reference questions (55%) and had 367,502 volumes (65%); of these books, 63% were adult and 37% juv. The 11 branches were open on average of 2122 hours each, with an average of 12,179 staff hours. Overdues were 1.7% of the circulation; 4218 books were considered lost after not being returned (0.2% of branch circulation). Branch libraries mended 7083 books (30% of LBPL total), 0.4% of branch circulation and 2% of branch book stock. Branch staff held 122 preschool story hours, 470 other story hours, 63 club meetings, had 681 visiting classes, made visits to 1364 elementary classes, served 828 "sponsored groups," held 1668 adult group meetings, gave 105 talks, had 840 displays and exhibits, and sent 79 articles to newspapers.

For each of 32 branches of the San Bernardino County (CA) PL, there is given the no. of registered borrowers, the no of v., the circulation for 1970/71, and the no. of reference and readers aid questions. (p. 25-26)

The Oak Park (IL) PL had two branches. The larger had 30,673 v. (55% ad.), or 20% of OPPL total book stack; 4750 registered borrowers (50% ad.), or 17% of the total; 81,997 loans (44% ad.), 18% of the total; 58 periodicals, 4 newspapers, and one index subscription, or 11% of the total;

90 children's programs with attendance of 2441, or 35% and 43% of the total; and 40 class visits of 778 children, or 44% and 37% of the total. The small branch had 18,865 v. (50%), or 13%; 1300 borrowers (51%), or 5%; 37,166 loans (54%), or 8%; 47 periodical, 2 newspaper, and one index subscription, or 9%; 53 children's programs with attendance of [illegible]1, or 20% and 13%; and 16 class visits of 385 children, or 16% and 18%. (p. 5, 6, 8, 9, and 12)

The Hammond (IN) PL had 11 branches with from 7300 to 16,300 v., 550 to 6900 registered borrowers, one to three staff members, and circulation from 6000 to 62,800. One branch was moved from a school building to a store building (of 2890 sq. ft., costing $40,000); in 5 months, thereafter, circulation was 3329 more than in the same period of 1970. (p. 2, 3, 8-10)

For each of 25 branches of the Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL there is given the ad., juv., and total circulation for 1969/70 and 1970/71; and ad., juv., and total registration for each of the two years; and the number of telephone questions, reference questions asked in person, and "additional readers assisted" for each year. (p. 6-9)

The Malden (MA) PL had 4 branches. Data were given for each on the distribution of book stock and circulation, by main Dewy classes, and on borrower registration, hours open and expenditures. Each branch had one full-time employee and four part-time. (p. 4-5, 12-16, 22)

The Genesse Co. (MI) L had 15 branches. Data are given on the book stock of each (together they had 83% of total GCL books), and the number of hours open per week (none over 50, two less than 30), and the circulation in each of the last 3 years (they accounted for 95% of total GCL 1971 loans).

The 15 branches of the Minneapolis (MN) PL had 34% of the 1,283,975 v., 63% of the 2,499,075 book loans, and 24% of the 1,132,764 reference questions.

The Lincoln City (NE) Ls' 8 branches loaned 466,977 volumes; two branches loaned over 100,000 v. each; 5 loaned less than 50,000 each. Branch circulation showed a 2% increase over 1970, and made up 58% of the total circulation. (p. 11, 13)

The Brooklyn (NY) PL had 54 branch and district ls., and 3 regional ls. serving as supplementary collections to the branches. These 57 agencies had 1,782,234 vs. (60% of the l.'s book stock). The 54 circulating agencies were responsible for 90% of the total book circulation (7,142,268 items) and 93% of juv. book circulation (2,476,925 items). (p. 12)

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL had 4 branches (with a total of 10 full-time and 10 part-time employees) which loaned 254,129 v. (32% of total circulation and up 10% over 1970). One branch loaned less than 50,000 v. and none more than 100,000. Half of the summer reading club enrollment and most of the class hours and story hours of LPL were in the branches. (p. 1, 8-10)

The 8 branches of the London (ONT) PL had 47% of all the books, and 48% of all book loans. Details are given for each agency, by ad., and juv., and by additions and withdrawals. (p. 30-33)

The L. Assn. of Portland (OR) had 11 branches and 7 "sub-branches." These 18 agencies circulated a total of 1,849,143 books (42% ad., 58% juv.), a decrease of 4%. This was 57% of total LAP book circulation. Ad. and juv. circulation for each agency for 1969/70 and for 1970/71 are shown. (p. 18)

For each of 19 branches of the Carnegie L. of Pittsburg (PA), there is given the number of ad. reference, ad. circulating, juv. reference, juv. circulating, and total v., and the number of ad. book loans, juv. book loans, nonbook loans, and total loans.(p. 24, 25)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) had 3 branches, in a city of 78,800 people. They had 2.5 to 3 employees each, were open 52 hpw each (including two evenings and Saturday), had about 21,000 v. each, and loaned between 56,000 and 91,000 v.each (more than half juv. in each case, and from 1% to 11% less than in 1970). (p. 7, 14, 18)

BUILDINGS

The Edmonton (ALB) PL central building recorded a total attendance of 1,386,376 (70% ad.), or 3624 people per day. The total is 308% of the population served. (p.1)

The Stockton and San Joaquin Co. (CA) PL had two meeting rooms which were used 576 times (15% for PL staff, 34% for story hours and noon-hour travel programs, and 51% for meetings of 65 community groups). The number of uses was up 12% over the previous year.

The Central L. of the Chicago (IL) PL was used by 1,765,322 persons, up 4% over 1970. (p. 15)

The Wichita (KS) PL gave 325 tours of the L. (with an average attendance of 26), and had 781 bookings of its meeting rooms (36).

The St. Louis Co. (MO) L. had 11,072 people on 313 tours of 1. facilities, and 247 groups used 1. meeting rooms. (p. 4, 14)

The Newark (NJ) PL had a total public attendance of 648,200 (down 8% from 1970), of whom 14% used the main 1. (vs. 46% in 1970). (p. 10)

The Akron (OH) PL recorded a total of 1,001,606 people who entered APL facilities (230% of the population served); there were 198 tours of the main 1., with an average of 26 persons. (p. 4, 6)

The Lorain (OH) PL had 189,682 persons come to its 6 agencies. L. meeting rooms were used by 248 groups with an average attendance of 27.

"Room usage" of 5 agencies of the London (ONT) PL totaled 2168 (up 54% over 1970), of which 64% was at the Central L., and another 27% at one branch. (p. 33)

The Tulsa (OK) City-County L. had 2174 visitors take a tour of the main building. There were 2263 meetings held with an average of 26 persons at each. (p. 6, 14)

The Norfolk (VA) PL Lafayette Branch had a total circulation of 100,913 (10% of total NPL circulation), in its first year in its new building at a new location, or an increase of 60,000 over the year earlier. L. meeting rooms were used by 987 ad. and juv. groups (with an average attendance of 27), and NPL was visited by 215 ad. (18) and 545 juv. groups (19). (p. 5, 6, 10)

Since the central building of the Gilbert M. Simmons L of Kenosha (WI) is 71 years old and far too small, there are 2939 overflow ad. v. housed in the city water dept. Twice-weekly trips were made to retrieve 272 v. at patron request. (p. 2, 8)

The Racine (WI) PL had 258 groups use its ad. meeting room (up 8% over 1970) with an average attendance of 23 (up 5%), and 24 groups use the story hour room (down 11%) with an average attendance of 22 (down 31%). (p. 24)

CATALOGING DEPARTMENT WORK

The Cataloging Div. of the Edmonton (ALB) PL had a staff of 13 (4 librarians, 3 cataloging assistants, 3 searchers, and 3 indexers) who cataloged 15,793 new titles (an average of 5,294 for the 3 persons who did original cataloging), 3740 titles recataloged, 7266 added copies of old titles,and 451 titles transferred from the branches to the central lib. There were 48,747 v. added to the collection, 53,383 new items processed for shelving, 320,468 catalog cards printed and filed (of which 5% were name and subject authority cards), 123,975 plastic covers used (35% for new books, and 65% for replacement of torn covers). For many of these items, there are more details and comparative totals from recent years. (p. 2, 3-4, 15-16, 21)

The Inglewood (CA) PL added 11,643 ad. v. (7768 titles), and 1521 juv. v. (650 titles), and withdrew 2606 ad. v. (1033) and 316 juv. v. (44). The Technical Processes Division was allocated 9.5 employees (fte) for 1971/72 at an average salary of $9300, out of 49.5 employees in IPL with a total average salary of $9750. IPL has a 3-year contract with a local junior college lib. to process its books; 7196 v. were handled in 1970/71 at $1.65 per v. for the first copy and 50¢ for an added copy. A similar contract with a nearby pl sets the fee at $1.57 per v.,and 20,322 v. were so handled. (p. 7, 8, 19)

The San Bernardino Co. (CA) PL added 60,560 v., and 4765 titles; the ratio for ad. books was 10 to 1; for juv., 26 to 1; and for young ad., 13 to 1. The Technical Processes Dept. cataloged 9314 titles, 49% of which for other member pls of the Inland Library System, and processed 75,050 v., 19% of which were for other pls., in addition to 8220 non-print items. (p. 8, 24)

The Evanston (IL) PL added 6808 ad. non-fiction titles for 12,651 v., 986 ad. fiction titles for 3197 v., and 1448 juv. titles for 4544 v. Overall there were 9242 titles for 20,392 v. (p. 21)

The Council Bluffs (IA) PL added 4444 new titles and 2210 added copies of hardbound books.

The Minneapolis (MN) PL added 123,703 v., representing over 20,000 titles (a record high). A computer-generated book catalog of the holdings of the 15 branch libs. lists 16,000 titles, and replaced card catalogs.

The Lib. Services Center of Mo. (Jefferson City, MO) had 74,109 books ordered by its 24 member libraries (down 9% from 1970), received 75,512 v. (down 5%), shipped 80,588 (up 4%), and prepared 98,798 pockets (up 1%), 197,600 book cards (up 1%), and 612,703 catalog cards (up 2%). In all, 13,237 new titles were cataloged (down 2%). Details are given for each member library, with totals for each of 11 previous years. Total income of $404,497 included $322,707 for purchase of books, $80,588 for handling charge for book processing (at $1 per v.), and $1202 miscellaneous income. Total operating expense was $77,490 or $6092 more than the gross profit; this plus a state subsidy of $11,465 was less than 22¢ per v. processed.

The Finger Lakes Lib. System (Ithaca, NY) processed 25,736 books, microfilm, films, and phonorecords for the system and 27 member pls (0.9 pc). The System Union Catalog had 105,155 book and 5136 phonorecord entries.

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL Technical Processes Dept. cataloged 1237 fiction hardcover titles and 1340 duplicate fiction copies, and 8592 non-fiction hardcover titles and 887 duplicates, in addition to 3016 ad. paperback books. (p. 7, 8)

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL typed 41,681 catalog cards, withdrew 14,680 v. and added 19,205 v., and had 8 full-time employees. (p. 8, 10)

The Catalogue Dept. of the London (ONT) PL cataloged and processed 60,466 items (up 23% over 1970) representing 20,165 titles (up 47%). Of the total no. of items, 6% were nonprint and another 24% were for 8 other member pls in a regional L system. (p. 28, 30)

The Catalog Dept. of the Lib. Assn. of Portland (OR) processed 65,381 volumes (11,169 titles), and maintained 24 catalogs in the system. (p. 7)

The Catalog Dept. of the Carnegie Lib. of Pittsburgh (PA) cataloged 11,906 new titles and 1771 new editions, and processed 97,306 v., compared with 14,977 new titles, 2312 new editions and 134,375 v. processed in 1970. (p. 21)

The Martin Memorial Lib. (York, PA) added 4985 new v. and 4079 new titles.

The Forth Worth (TX) PL selected and ordered 18,047 titles (down 35% from 1970), and 36,025 v. were added; of juv. books alone, 1384 titles and 8044 v.

The Alexandria (VA) L. Tech. Services Div. had a staff of 16, of whom at least two handled order work. TSD processed 27,695 V., or one employee for each 1975 v. (p. 23)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) added 3500 ad. titles (and 6695 v.), 1080 juv. titles (and 3709 v.). (p. 2)

CHILDREN, PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES FOR

The Edmonton (ALB) PL had 55,700 (2-year) registered borrowers (30% children), 618,880 v. (33% juv.), 2,280,454 loans (50% juv.), 281,311 information questions (34% juv.), and 34,804 overdue books (50% juv.). For many of these items there are more details, as by agency and in comparison with earlier years. (p. 2, 11, 14-15, 22, 26-29)

Juv. circulation was 19% of total loans of the Inglewood (CA) PL (14% at the main l., 28% at the two branches); similar data are given for each of several previous years. Juv. books were 20% of total book stock (12% at main, 43% at the branches), and 14% of total titles. The 1971/72 budget allocated 3.5 positions to the Children's Div. (7% of all positions) and $49,544 in salaries (10% of total); $11,000 were allocated to buy children's books (15% of the total for new books). In 1970/71 there were 142 pre-school programs(with an average attendance of 15)487 class visits, 66 film programs with an average attendance of 48, and 778 participants in the 1970 summer reading club (of whom 560 read two or more books). (p. 5, 12, 19-22)

The Long Beach (CA) PL circulated 707,761 juv. books, pamphlets, and periodicals (branches 87%, main 1.5%, bookmobile 8%); this was 32% of total LBPL circulation. The main l.circulated 266 juv. pictures and answered 3836 juv. reference questions, a 10% decrease. Juv. book stock totaled 169,528 (63% nonfiction, 37% fiction); of this, 81% was in branch ls, 14% in the main l.and 5% in the bookmobile. Juv. book stock increased by 2%. Pre-school story hours numbered 122, average attendance 19; other story hours numbered 499, average attendance 20. The l.had 760 visiting classes, made 1522 visits to elementary classes, and served Head Start groups 328 times. The main l.children's room was open 2581 hours, lost 168 unreturned books, held 17 displays and exhibits, and held two talks by librarians, average attendance 19.

The San Bernardino Co. (CA) PL had 600,156 v. (31% juv.), 155,288 registered borrowers (46%), and 1,811,445 loans (36%). There were 1131 children enrolled in pre-school summer reading clubs (58% "completed"), and 5431 in upper-level clubs (63%), in 29 agencies; comparable data are given for each of two previous years. There were 213 story hours with an average attendance of 13, and 581 class visits to branch ls with an average of 27 children in each class. (p. 6, 24)

The Stockton and San Joaquin Co. (CA) PL story hours were attended by 20,716 (a decrease of 0.4% from 1969/70).

The Atlanta (GA) PL loaned 2,199,403 v. of which 35% were juv. story hours were attended by 94,422 children (up 73% over 1970) of whom 71% attended "inside" story hours and 29% "outside." (p. 19)

In cooperation with the Museum of Science and Industry, the Chicago (IL) PL sponsored a Children's Book Festival with over 3000 children's books on display, over 50 authors and illustrators, and 35,000 visitors.

CPL received a grant of $181,000 from the Model Cities Program to bus over 9000 children in 15 classes from each of 10 elementary schools in the inner city, one day a week for a semester, to the nearest branch l. (p.11)

The Evanston (IL) PL had 245,215 v. of which 20% were juv., 36,330 registered borrowers of whom 17% were juv. (vs. 33% in 1968), and 619,764 loans of which 28% were juv. (p. 16, 17, 21)

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 148,515 v. of which 30% were juv.; 27,796 registered borrowers of whom 27% were juv.; 452,534 loans, 34% juv.; and 17,028 reference v., 5% juv. There were 259 children's programs with an average attendance of 22, and 97 class visits to the library with an average of 22 children in each. (p. 4, 6, 7, 9, 12)

The River Bend (Coal Valley, IL) L. System had 10,265 juv. books(36% of total book stock), 4 packets of cassettes of children's stories with matching books and 2 cassette players.

The Cedar Rapids (IA) PL offered 38 story hours at the main l. (attended by an average of 90 children), and 35 at a branch (120). Taped stories offered by telephone were used about 10,000 times a month. (p. 1, 5)

The Council Bluffs (IA) PL had 56 story hours (with an average attendance of 27), 4 pre-school story hours (6), and 149 classroom visits (30). Children were 25% of the 28,935 registered borrowers.

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen Co. (IN) had 1,301,827 v. of which 50% were juv., 98,052 registered borrowers of whom 43% were juv., and 2,275,979 loans of which 64% were juv.

The Hammond (IN) PL had 12,238 juv. borrowers (27% of total borrowers), 112,434 juv. books (45%), and 518,306 loans of juv. books (56%). Of all juv. loans, 53% were through schools and 47% from 13 PL agencies. (p. 8-10)

The Wichita (KS) PL had 314,985 v. (of which 28% were juv.), 136,188 registered borrowers (17%), and 1,157,401 book loans (39%). There were 216 story hours at the Central L. (with an average attendance of 24) and 67 in up to 7 branches (24).

The Malden (MA) PL had 16,062 registered borrowers (of whom 38% were children), and total book circulation of 270,482 (41% juv.). (p. 12,15)

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL had 2,219,965 v. of which 24% were juv.: 94,970 registered borrowers, 36% juv.; and 3,166,894 circulation, 39% juv. (p. 6, 7, 10)

The St. Louis Co. (MO) L. had 1,042,155 v. of which 50% were juv.; of 2,146,641 loans from bookmobiles, 73% were juv. There were 24,048 children attending story hours and other programs, plus 4281 attending bookmobile story hours, and 826 attending children's movies at one branch. There were 22,753 children in 690 library skills classes held at 2 branches for all 6th grade classes in their area. (p. 4, 9, 13, 14)

The Clifton (NJ) PL had 39,539 registered borrowers of whom 31% were juv.; and 385,940 circulation of which 43% was juv. Weekly story hours in the summer were attended by 665 children between 5 and 11 years of age.

The Newark (NJ) PL loaned 1,832,430 v., of which 60% were juv. There were 1495 film showings, preschool programs, story hours, arts and crafts meetings, and other children's programs (up 24% over 1970), with an average attendance of 23 (down 4%). Details are given for each main type of program. (p. 7, 10)

The Brooklyn (NY) PL circulated 2,649,395 children's books; this was 33% of the total circulation. Of these, 4[illegible] were loaned from the main l., 3% from the 2 bookmobiles, and 93% from the 54 branch and district ls. Juv. circulation fell by 12% from the preceding year. Juv. "reference inquiries" numbered 486,622, a decrease of 4%, accounting for 28% of all BPL reference inquiries. The L. had 227,542 registered juv., borrowers (a decrease of 3%), 34% of all registered borrowers. (p. 12)

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL had 280,013 v. (18% juv.), 23,175 registered borrowers (18%), and 395,926 loans (37%). Preschool programs were held weekly, with an average attendance of 15 children of 3 and 4 years of age. (p. 3)

The Akron (OH) PL had 135,183 registered borrowers (of whom 25% were juv.) and 1,823,083 total book loans (45%). A total of 33,299 children attended 1206 programs at APL, 76% of which were unrelated to school activities. (p. 5, 16)

The Dayton (OH) PL had 1,194,526 v. (40% juv.), 219,487 registered borrowers (32% juv.), and 3,681,884 book loans (47% juv.). Over 1000 new juv. titles were added, as a result of ten monthly juv. book selection meetings with 35 to 50 guests at each. Over 4500 stories were told in DPL story hours, over 275 film programs were presented, and over 6800 children participated in the summer reading club and reported reading an average of 23 v. each.

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL had 208,911 v. (49% juv.), 798,191 circulation (65% juv. and up 4% over 1970), 201 class tours (24% at the main l.) with 4736 children (31%), 319 story hours (26%) with 11,956 in attendance (19%), and 1842 enrolles in the summer reading club (50%). (p. 9-10)

The Lorain (OH) PL had 207,770 v. of which 47% were juv., and 315,103 book loans of which 40% were juv.

The Oklahoma Co. Ls. (Oklahoma City, OK) loaned 783,724 juv. v. (39% of total circulation); added 23,489 juv. v. (33% of all v. added); held 669 story hours (with an average attendance of 18), 254 film programs for children (41), and 53 other programs (63); was visited by 301 elementary school classes (27), 26 Scout troops (15), and 10 other groups (35); and arranged visits to 137 schools (156) and 8 other groups (26). In all, there were 1458 events for children with a total audience of 56,578. (p. 7, 8, 9)

The London (ONT) PL had 399,093 v. of which 33% were juv.; details are given for each of 10 agencies. Young Canada's Book Week drew 2614 children to the Central L.; story hours, puppet shows, etc., 6258; class visits and tours, 3569; and librarians saw 1508 children in class visits to schools. (p. 14, 32)

The Toronto (ONT) PL had 244,270 registered borrowers of whom 25% were juv. The 27 branches had 5399 classes and 4096 activities, for children. (p. 11, 19)

The L. Assn. of Portland (OR) circulated 1,123,966 children's books, a decrease of 6%; this was 35% of the total circulation. Of these, 17% were circulated by main l., 70% by 18 branches, 13% by bookmobiles, and 0.5% by "stations and deposits." There were 6646 children who viewed films shown at the main l. and branches, and 12,584 attended story hours. Children's librarians told stories and gave talks to 1443 elementary school clsses, and 29 high school ls. received copies of "Adult Books for Young People." (p. 5, 6, 18)

The Carnegie L. of Pittsburgh (PA) had 2,266,112 v. (of which 28% were juv.), 355,684 registered borrowers (28%), and 4,495,283 loans (41%). (p. 24, 25, 28)

The Providence (RI) children's librarians visited over 1000 classrooms, told stories in 725 community agencies and reached 500 children through sidewalk storytelling in the summer. Almost 12,500 children visited PPL in school classes and other groups; over 8000 attended story hours, 9321 came to film programs, and 13,432 attended other programs. There were 1875 young people in various interest clubs. (p. 7)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL summer reading program enrolled 500 children; 3026 attended 129 library story hours (average of 23). Juv., circulation was 24% of all 300,949 main l. loans.

The Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center held 771 story hours with an average attendance of 21. The L. was visited by 198 classes with an average of 35 students. The bookmobile staff held 38 film programs attended by an average of 31 children, and held 59 story hours with an average attendance of 15.

The Norfolk (VA) PL had 426,659 v. (28% juv.), 98,087 registered borrowers (27% juv.), and 1,045,816 book loans (29% juv.). There were 664 story hours in the L. (with an average attendance of 19) and 239 by extension (42), and 545 juv. group visits to NPL (19).

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) had 29,042 registered borrowers (of whom 39% were juv.), 196,715 v. (44%), and 565,586 loans (54%). There were 383 preschool story hours at 4 agencies with an average attendance of 19,and 126 school-age story hours with an average of 14; 967 children participated in the summer reading club of whom 55% read at least 15 v. each and another 25%, 30 v. (p. 5, 7, 11)

The Madison (WI) PL had 350,240 v. of which 25% was juv. and 86,850 registered borrowers of whom 21% were children. MPL served 87 pre-school and day care centers, involving 2200 children, with materials under an LSCA Title I "Right-to-Read" grant. (p. 13, 12)

The Racine (WI) PL had 233,613 v. of which 35% were juv., 40,365 registered borrowers of whom 37% were juv., and loans of 702,116 v. of which 46% were juv. RPL had an LSCA Title I, "Right-to-Read" grant for $12,000 which was used to buy 3554 items (including 2100 picture books) for loan to 25 pre-school agencies. Paperback collections for children in grades 3-6 resulted in 2600 loans from the main L and 2000 from the one branch, and for junior high students in over 2600 loans from the main L. There were 669 story hours (up 12% over 1970) with an average attendance of 12 (up 9%); 124 classes visited RPL (up 25%)with an average of 21 children each (up 5%). Other details are given, especially as to juv. circulation by agency. (p. 4, 5, 21, 23, 25, 27)

CIRCULATION FIGURES AND ANALYSIS

The Edmonton (ALB) PL loaned 2,280,454 items, 5.1 pc (down 3% from 1970 all-time high), of which 50% were ad. The main L accounted for 30%, 3 bookmobiles for 8%, and 9 branches for the rest (8 with over 100,000 loans each and none with less than 50,000). Details are given by agency for each of 5 years, by type of material, and separately for ad. and juv. (p. 11, 12)

Of 708, 548 total circulation of Inglewood (CA) PL, 64% was from the Main L, and the rest from 2 branches (one over and one almost at 100,000 loans). Of the total, 19% were juv. books. Comparable data are given for each of 8 earlier years, but 1970/71 total was the highest.(p. 20)

The Long Beach (CA) PL circulated 2,210,429 books, pamphlets, and periodicals (32% juv., 68% adult), 14% from the main L, 83% from 11 branch Ls,and 3% from the bookmobile. Circulation increased by 3% over 1969/70. The L also circulated 58,821 records and 22,249 films (all from the main L) and 18,343 pictures (88% main L ad., 1% main L juv., and 11% from 6 branches). Circulation per man-hour averaged 13.62 for 11 branches and the bookmobile (with a range of 5 to 16).

The San Bernardino Co. (CA) FL loaned 1,811,445 materials,4.4 pc (up 0.4% over 1970), of which 55% was ad., 36% juv., 6% magazines, 0.1% films, and 2% phonorecords. Three bookmobiles accounted for 6% total circulation (an average of about 34,000 items each); of 32 branches, 7 loaned over 100,000 items each and 22 less than 50,000 each. (p. 1, 24-25)

The Stockton and San Joaquin Co. (CA) PL circulated 1,116,529 books of which 50% were from the central L and 50% from branches and bookmobiles. Central L circulation increased 1% over the preceding year and branch and bookmobile circulation decreased 1%; total circulation increased only 0.07%. Circulation per capita of the population served was 4.26 (up from 4.23 the year before).

The Ferguson L (Stamford, CT) loaned 1,113,587 items (10. 2 pc), of which ad. books were 38%, juv. 59%, and non-book items 3%.

The Jacksonville (FL) PL loaned a total of 1,508,725 items (up 2% over 1970), of which 3% were non-book items. Of total book loans, 33% was from the main L, 8% from the bookmobile, and the rest from 9 branches (4 with over 100,000 loans each, and 2 with less than 50,000). (p. 6)

The Atlanta (GA) Public L loaned 2,199,403 items (up 12% over 1970), of which 64% were ad. (p. 19)

The total circulation of the Chicago (IL) PL was 9,548,277 (up 1% over 1970), of which 5% was of nonbook items, 15% from the Central L, 70% from the branches, 3% from "traveling branches," 5% from school deposits, and 2% from other extension agencies. Details are given for 13 departments of the Central L. (p. 15, 17)

The Lewis and Clark (Edwardsville, IL) L System loaned 75,177 books (51% to 28 member pls, 18% through bookmobile direct stops, 16% in answer to interlibrary loan requests, and 15% through "reading centers" set up in areas without local pls). Data are given on loans, to each member pl. (p.21)

The Evanston (IL) PL loaned 619,764 items (72% ad.), up 8% over 1970. Of the total, the main l. accounted for 69%, the bookmobile 5%, and 2 branches the rest (both between 50,000 and 100,000 loans). Comparable data are given for each of the three previous years. (p. 1, 17, 18)

The Moline (IL) PL loaned 279,394 v. (6 v. pc), and 47,620 loans of non-book materials (1 pc). Total book loans were 59% ad.; the bookmobile accounted for 25%.

The Oak Park (IL) PL loaned 452,534 v. (7. 2 pc), down 2% from 1970. Of the total, 66% were ad.; 73% were from the main L, 26% from two branches (one with less than 50,000 loans), and 1% from hospital deposits. (p. 4, 6)

The Peoria (IL) PL loaned 761,668 v. (31% juv., 7% "young people," and 62% ad.), of which 44% was from the main L, 12% from hospital and other extension agencies, and the rest from 6 branches (one with over 100,000 loans each, 5 with less than 50,000).

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen CO (IN) loaned 2,275,979 v. (8.1 pc), of which 36% were ad.

The Hammond (IN) PL loaned 916,187 v. (up 6% over 1970), of which 56% were juv. The main L accounted for 39%, a hospital station for 1%, and 11 branches for the rest (none over 100,000 loans, and 10 with less than 50,000 each). (p. 8)

The Cedar Rapids (IA) PL loaned 778,802 v. (7.1 pc), down 6% from 1970. Of the total, the main L accounted for 45%, 3 bookmobiles 31%, and 2 branches for 24%. (p.4)

The Des Moines (IA) PL loaned 1,076,208 items (up 4% over 1970), of which the main L accounted for 20%, bookmobiles for 12%, and 4 branches for the rest (2 with over 100,00 loans each, and none below 50,000).

The Witchita (KS) PL loaned 1,157,401 v. (4.2 pc), f which 32% was ad. nonfiction and 29% ad. fiction. The Central L. accounted for 39% of the total, 6 branches and 2 bookmobiles for 61%.

The East Baton Rouge Parish (LA) L. had a total circulation of 825,831 (down 2% from 1970). Of the total, 56% were ad. books, 40% juv. books, 3% magazines, 0.5% films and 0.2% recordings.

The Malden (MA) PL loaned 270,482 v. and 12,965 av items. Of the book loans, 30% was ad. fiction, 29% ad. nonfiction, and 41% juv.; the main l. accounted for 61% of all book loans, hospital loans for 2%, and 4 branches for the rest (none with over 50,000 loans). Almost all av loans were from the main l. (p. 12)

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL loaned 3,166,894 items (down 10% from 1970), of which 61% was ad. The Central L. accounted for 18%, two bookmobiles for 5%, miscellaneous other extension agencies 10%, and 25 branches for the rest (7 with over 100,000 loans each, and 11 with less than 50,000 each). (p. 6)

The Boston (MA) Athenaeum loaned 43,450 v., or 9% of total book-stock. (p. 4)

The Newton (MA) FL loaned 740,631 items (8.1 pc), down 2% from 1970. Of the total, the main l. accounted for 39%, classroom deposits for 3%, av materials for 2%, and 10 branches for the rest (7 with less than 50,000 loans each, and none with over 100,000). (p. 26)

The Genesse Co. (MI) L. loaned 828,501 items (up less than 1% over 1970), of which 2% was from a bookmobile, 3% from the headquarters and through hospitals, and 95% from 15 branches (one with over 100,000 loans and nine with less than 50,000 each).

The Minneapolis (MN) PL loaned 2,499,075 v. (up 10% over 1970), of which 64% was ad. The Central L. accounted for 28%, bookmobiles for 9%, and 15 branches for the rest (7 with loans of over 100,000 v. each, 3 with less than 50,000, and only one with more juv. than ad. loans). In addition, there were 176,987 loans of nonbook items.

The St. Louis (MO) PL circulated 2,666,094 books (55% ad.). Circulation per capita was 4.28.

The St. Louis Co. (MO) L. loaned 5,873,242 v. (up 1% over 1970), of which bookmobiles accounted for 27%, the headquarters l. for 11%, and 9 branches for the rest (6 with over 100,000 loans each, and one with less than 50,000). Comparable data are given for each of 4 previous years. (p. 8-9)

The Lincoln City (NE) Ls. loaned 802,546 v., an increase of 2%. Of these, 39% were loaned by the main l.,58% by the 8 branch ls., 2% through hospitals and 0.4% nursing homes. The L. also loaned 50,697 phonograph records (an increase of 9%), 8008 paintings and framed reproductions (9%), and 18,037 "films and equipment" (29%) in a statewide cooperative film program. (p. 7, 11)

The Clifton (NJ) PL loaned 385,940 items (4.7 pc), on 4-week loan, up 4% over 1970. Of the total, 24% was ad. fiction, 33% ad. nonfiction, and 43% juv.; the main L accounted for 61% of the total, the bookmobile 10%, and the one branch 29%. There were 509 loans of ad. paperback books.

The Newark (NJ) PL loaned 1,832,430 items (up 1% over 1970), of which 40% were ad. Of the total, 66% was from the main L (vs. 62% in 1970). (p. 10)

The Binghamton (NY) PL loaned 629,524 items (1.7 pc).

The Brooklyn (NY) PL circulated 7,986,818 items, a decrease of 6%. Of these, 33% were juv. books, 66% ad. books, and 1% nonbook materials. Juv. circulation fell by 12% and ad. circulation by 4% from the preceding year. Of the total circulation 9% was from the main L, 1% from the 2 bookmobiles, and 90% from the 54 branch and district Ls. (p.12)

The Finger Lakes L System (Ithaca, NY) had a total circulation of 1,241,174 (4.4 pc), of which the central L (Tompkins Co. PL) accounted for 34%, the other 26 member pls for 57%, the FLLS bookmobile for 7%, and other outlets 2%.

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL loaned 395,926 books, pamphlets and periodicals (5.4 pc), on 21-day loan, of which 63% was ad. The central library accounted for 82% of the total, the bookmobile for 18%. (p. 4, 6. 11)

The Akron (OH) PL loaned 1,823,083 v. (4.2 pc), down 5% from 1970. Of the total, 55% were ad.; the main L accounted for 19%, bookmobiles and 8 stations for 17%, and 17 branches for the rest (2 with over 100,000 loans each, and 6 with less than 50,000; 5 had more juv. than ad. loans). (p. 3, 16)

The PL of Cincinnati and Hamilton Co (OH) loaned 4,899,409 v., of which 14% was from the main L and 86% from 37 branches and 3 bookmobiles. In addition there were 233,335 loans of films and records (62% and 38%).

The Dayton (OH) PL had a total circulation of 3,681,884 (53% ad.), about the same as in 1970. Of this, the main library accounted for 7%, a bookmobile for 6%, stations and deposit collections for 0.1%, classroom collections for 0.2%, 3 part-time branches for 5%, and 16 branches for the rest (14 with over 100,000 loans each, and one with less than 50,000).

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL loaned 798,191 v. and phonorecords (6 pc, and up 6% over 1970), of which 38% was from 2 bookmobiles, 32% from 4 branches, and 30% from the main library (12% juv. and 18% ad. books and records). Of the total, 34% was ad. books, 1% records, and 65% juv. books. (p. 1, 9)

The Lorain (OH) PL loaned 315,103 v. (2.2 pc), of which 60% were ad. The Main L accounted for 58%, and 5 branches for the rest (none with over 50,000 loans). City circulation was 71%, county 29%.

The Oklahoma Co. Ls (Oklahoma City, OK) loaned 1,984,758 v. (39% juv.), of which the bookmobile accounted for 13%, the main L for 9%, and 9 branches for the rest (7 with over 100,000 loans each, 2 with less than 50,000; only one with more juv. than ad.). (p. 9)

Tulsa (OK) City-Co L had a total circulation of 1,647,270 (4.1 pc), of which 18% was from the main building and 82% from the 14 branches and 3 bookmobiles. (p. 2, 14)

The London (ONT) PL loaned 1,551,678 v. (7 pc), up less than 1% over 1970, of which the Central L accounted for 37%, mobile Ls 10%, and 8 branches for the rest (4 with over 100,000 loans each, and one with less than 50,000). At the Central L, at least 14,392 paperback books were loaned. (p. 12, 33)

The Toronto (ONT) PL loaned 3,889,514 v. (up 0.8% over 1970) from 24 branches and other agencies (17 loaned over 100,000 v. each, only 3 less than 50,000). On Tues, Nov.9, TPL had 234,239 v. out on loan, 30% of the circulating collection (one branch had over 50% of its books out on loan). (p. 3, 21)

The Lib. Assn.of Portland (OR) circulated 3,222,002 books (65% ad.,35% juv), an increase of 0.2% over 1970. LAP also circulated 10,370 color films (an increase of 5%), 13,482 16-mm films (10%), 5,419 8-mm. films (40%), 50,107 phonograph albums (5%), 60,275 picture clippings (0.1%), and 9,035 slides (21%). Total circulation per capita of population served was 6.1; circulation per registered borrower 12.4. Of the books, 33% were circulated by the main L., 57% by branches and sub-branches, 7% by bookmobiles, and 3% by extension agencies and deposit libraries.(p. 17,18)

The Carnegie L of Pittsburgh (PA) loaned 4,495,283 items (down from 1970 by less than one percent; 2.8 pc), of which 67% were ad. books, 28% juv., and 5% nonbooks. Of the total, the Central L accounted for 22%, 6 bookmobiles for 14%, loans through schools for 19%, and 19 branches for the rest (5 with less than 50,000 loans each, and 7 with over 100,000 each). City residents and schools borrowed 68% of the total, co.residents 32% from the Central L, city branches and co.bookmobiles. (p. 19, 25, 27)

The Martin Memorial L (York, PA) loaned 301,297 v., 62% to ads.

The Redwood L and Athenaeum (Newport, RI) loaned 49,680 v. (down 4% from 1969/70 and the lowest in the 5 years shown). Of this, 55% was ad. fiction, 32% ad. nonfiction, 6% adult unbound periodicals, and 7% juv. Ad. and juv. nonfiction circulation is shown for each of 16 subject areas. (p. 24-25)

The Chattanooga(TN) PL loaned 514,336 items (the same as in 1969/70), which was 2.02 pc. Of the total, the main L accounted for 60%, 2 bookmobile trailers for 28%, and one branch for 12%.

The Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center circulated 2,334,287 books, 36,362 music records, 749 tapes, 92 pieces of sheet music, 119 slides, 926 framed prints, and 739 pictures.

The Dalls (TX) PL loaned 3,873,302 v. (4.6 pc). (p.11)

The Fort Worth (TX) PL loaned 1,441,172 items (down 0.4% from 1970), of which 38% was juv. The main l. accounted for 16% of the total, city and county extension agencies 15%, and 7 branches for the rest (4 with over 100,000 loans each, none with less than 50,000).

The Houston (TX) PL loaned 3,668,813 items (3 pc, and up 5% over 1970), of which 12% was from the central l. and 88% from 20 branches. (p. 10,12)

The Alexandria (VA) L. loaned 614,934 items (5.6 pc), up 64% over 1970. Of the total, 88% were books and other print items (37% from the main l., and the rest from two branches -- one with 240,000 loans and the other just below 100,000), and 12% non-print. (p. 5, 25)

The Norfolk (VA) PL loaned 1,045, 816 v., mostly for 28 days each. This was 3.4 pc, and about 10% more than in 1969/70. Of the total, 30% was ad. nonfiction, 41% ad. fiction and 29% juv.; the main l. accounted for 23%, two bookmobiles for 7%, other extension agencies 3%, and 9 branches for 67% (5 had over 100,000 loans each, 4 less than 50,000). (p. 5, 9)

The Kanawha Co. (WV) PL loaned 1,179,785 v. (5.1 pc), up 33% over 1970. The main l. accounted for 34%, a bookmobile for 11%, deposit collections for 36%, and 4 branches for all the rest (one with over 100,000 loans, 2 with less than 50,000 each; all with more juv. than ad.). Sufficient detail to given for about 60% of total circulation to show that 40% of that part was ad. (p. 14, 15)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) loaned 565,586 items (4.2 pc), down 3% from 1970; of this, 88% were books and 46% ad. The central l. accounted for 40% of the total, a "book trailer" for 16%, school loans for 3%, and 3 branches for the rest (all with more juv. than ad., and all with 56,000 to 91,000 loans). Of all loans, 9% were to non-city patrons who were 6% of the total of registered borrowers. There were 697 intra-system loans (85% ad.) (p. 5, 6, 7, 8)

The Madison (WI) PL loaned 1,450,243 items (down 1% from 1970), of which the main l. accounted for 49%, a bookmobile for 6%, and 6 branches for the rest (only one with over 100,000 loans, and none with less than 50,000). Comparable data are given for each of the last few years. (p. 1, 6)

The Racine (WI) PL loaned 702,116 v. (down 1% from 1970), of which 54% was ad., and 80% was to city borrowers and 20% to county residents. The main l. accounted for 54% of the total, one branch for 13%, 3 bookmobiles for 31%, city stations for 1% (all ad.), county stations for 0.2% (90% ad.), and 3 miscellaneous agencies for the rest. In addition there were 17,802 loans of av. and miscellaneous materials, all from the main l. and the branch. RPL started to use paperbacks in 1968 with 250 v. in a public exchange collection (no charging, no fines); in 1969, patrons contributed 3749 paperbacks; in 1970, 5079; in 1971, 7357. A similar collection (of 1015 titles) was begun in the one branch in 1971. (p. 6, 21, 25, 27)

The Superior (WI) PL had a total circulation of 187,906 (5.8 pc).

CIRCULATION SYSTEMS

The Edmonton (Alberta) PL installed plates for the Checkpoint book theft detector system in 225, 184 v. in 1877 man-hours (268 man-days). (p. 4)

The London (ONT) PL checked 32,233 patrons (up 1% over 1970) across the year, and found that 555 students (up 1%) and 544 adults (down 1%) were leaving the Central Library with uncharged 1667 v. (up 4%), 131 reference v. (down 30%), 664 records (up 18%), 196 filmstrips (up 13%), and 80 periodicals (down 8%). This rate of loss alone represents 0.4% of total book stock. (p. 7, 32)

EMPLOYEES

The Edmonton (Alberta) PL had 218 FTE employees (66% at the central building, 34% in the branches), or one employee for every 10,450 circulations and for each 2160 people served. (p. 1, 11)

The 1971/72 budget of the Inglewood (CA) PL shows 49.5 employees and $482,132 in salaries, assigned to 9 divisions, of which Technical Services with 19% of the staff and 18% of the salaries is the largest. Separation rate in 1970/71 is reported to be 30%, presumably based on 49.5 fte and 26 terminations (4 full-time and 22 part-time, or about 15 fte), vs. 42% the year before. There were 30 new employees (about 17 fte), for an accession rate of 34%. (p. 14, 19)

The Stockton and San Joaquin County (CA) PL had 94 fte employees, the same number as the preceding year. This was one employee for every 11,900 circulations and 2880 persons served.

The Shawnee Library System (Carterville, IL) had 20 employees (5 professional librarians, 7 clerical, 2 maintenance, and 6 part-time and temporary).

The Evanston (IL) PL had 29 volunteers who gave an average of 61 hours; 5 gave from 106 to 402, an average of 248, and the other 24 an average of 22 hours. They checked books received as gifts, sorted and labeled slides, clipped and organized pictures, made photocopies of articles for reference files, and typed and filed catalog cards. (p. 3)

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 16 full-time and 9 part-time librarians, and 16 full-time and 44 part-time other employees. This is an estimated fte of 50, or one employee for each 1250 persons served and for each 9050 loans.(p. 4, 6, 18

The Northern Illinois Library System (Rockford, IL) had 28 employees, to serve 56 member pls. (p. 2, 3)

The Wichita (KS) PL had 96 full-time, 40 part-time, and 3 janitorial employees, or about 119 fte. This is one per 23,200 persons served, and one per 9700 loans.

The Boston (MA) Athenaeum had 26 employees. (p. 45)

The Malden (MA) PL had 27 full-time employees (of whom 6 were men, including 4 custodians) and 38 part-time employees (one male). Assuming the latter work half-time on the average, total staff in fte was 46, or one for

each 6175 loans (p. 4-5, 12).

The Genesee County (MI) L. had 31 full-time and 18 part-time employees, or 49 in all (down 6% from 1970), and 43 in fte. There was a drop of 39% in part-time employees. Of the 49, 18% were library school graduates, 33% were library assistants and had some or all college, and 49% (more than half part-time employees only) were clerical. The 43 fte was one for each 19,300 loans.

The Minneapolis (Minn) PL had 352.2 employees (fte), of whom 26% were librarians, 60% clerical, 12% building staff, and 2% bindery employees. The total was equal to one employee for each 7600 loans.

The Lincoln City (Neb.) L had a staff of 77; 25 staff members resigned during the year, a separation rate of 32%. (p. 4)

The Clinton (NJ) PL had 31 full-time employees (9 professional, 18 clerical, and 4 maintenance) and 3 part-time clerical employees and 9 part-time high school pages, or an estimated 34.2 fte. This was one per 2390 persons served and per 11,300 loans.

The Binghamton (NY) PL had 43 employees (42% professional) or one for each 8600 persons served and each 14,600 loans.

The Finger Lakes Library System (Ithaca, NY) had 20 full-time and 4 part-time employees, or about 22 fte. This is one employee for 12,700 people served and for every 51,000 loans.

The Akron (OH) PL had 349 employees, and 224 in fte; this was one for each 1940 persons served and for each 8150 book loans. If 349 was the average total no. of employees, the accession rate was 28% and the termination rate 31%.(p.15,16)

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) pL had 45 full-time and 21 part-time employees, or about 55.5 fte (or one for 2400 persons served, and one for each 14,400 loans). Of the total, 9 worked on 2 bookmobiles, 15 in 4 branches, 8 in technical services, 8 in ad, and 5 in children's services at main, and 10 elsewhere at main 1. (p. 8)

The Lorain (OH) PL had 37 full-time and 18 part-time employees, or an estimated 46 employees in fte. This is one for each 3080 persons served, and for each 6600 loans.

Tulsa (OK) City - County Lib. had 153 employees, 1 per 2620 of population served and for each 10,750 loans. (p. 14)

The Library Association of Portland (Ore.) had a staff turnover of 46%, vs. 61% in 1970. (p. 6)

The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (PA) had 622 employees, or 482 in fte, exclusive of building maintenance staff. This was one for each 3320 persons served, and one for each 9300 loans. (p. 26-28)

The Redwood Library and Athenaeum (Newport, RI) had 6 full-time and 4 part-time employees, or about 8 fte. (p. 23)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL had 41 full-time and 20 part-time staff members, 23 work-study students, and 5 custodial employees. Assuming part-timers average 20 hpw and work-study students 10 hpw, total fte is 62, or one per 8300 loans and one per 4100 persons served.

The Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center was served by 17 "volunteens" at 8 libraries, and by 7 Red Cross volunteers at 3 branches; 27 boys from Key Clubs and Junior Civitan Clubs worked 421 hours gratis to help move the Main Library into the new addition.

The Dallas (TX) Pl had 488 employees, or one per 1730 persons served and one per 7940 loans. (p. 11)

The Houston (TX) PL had 380 full-time employees (33% professional libraries, 54% clerical and 13% maintenance), or up 15% over 1970. Total staff was 418 including part-time employees, about 394 fte or one for each 3130 persons served and each 9325 loans. (p. 10, 11)

The Norfolk (VA) PL had 40 professional, 47 clerical, and 17 maintenance employees full-time and 9 maintenance and 38 shelvers and typists part-time, or 125.9 fte. This was one employee for every 2440 persons served and for each 8300 loans (p. 10)

The Kanawha Co. (WV) PL had 60 full-time employees (20 professional including 3 men, 35 non-professional including 4 men, and 5 building staff including 3 men) and 32 part-time employees. If the latter worked half-time on the average, there were 76 in fte, or one for each 1800 persons served and for each 15,500 loans. The starting salary for a professional librarian was $7800. (p. i, 1, 14, 15)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) had 49 employees of whom 16% were men. There were 43 full-time and 6 part-time employees or about 46 in fte, of whom 29% were professional librarians, 14% custodial and the rest library assistants and clerical. This is one person in fte for each 1700 persons served, and for each 12,300 loans. (p. 7, 14, 16)

The Racine (WI) PL had 57 fte employees (14 professional and 43 non-professional). This was one for each 12,600 loans. (p. ii, 21)

The Superior (WI) PL had 13 full-time and 7 part-time employees, and 5 part-time pages, or about 18 fte. This was one employee for every 1800 persons served and for every 10,400 loans.

EXTENSION AGENCIES

The Stockton and San Joaquin County (CA) PL had 7 community stations and 20 stations in institutions, including 3 senior citizen centers, 7 rest homes, and 3 summer camps.

Of 9,072,134 v. loaned by the Chicago (IL) PL, school deposits accounted for 5%, "traveling branches" for 4%, books for the blind and physically handicapped for 1%, special deposits for 0.9%, portable libraries for 0.8%, 4 reading and study centers for 0.4%, and business deposits for 0.3%. (p. 10, 17)

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL loaned 166,330 v. through "Deposit Collections" (86% juv.), the same as in 1970; this was 5% of total EPFL circulation. The Community Action Program to reach inner city residents had 1684 registered borrowers (down 25% from 1970), or 2% of total registration, and 70,959 loans (down 15%) or 2% of total circulation. (p. 1-2, 6, 7)

The Malden (MA) PL loaned 6965 v. (all fiction) to hospital patients (less than 3% of all MPL book loans) and had a hospital librarian on the staff. There were also 741 loans to shut-ins, by messenger service (up 5% over 1970), and 313 from book deposits. (p. 4, 9, 12).

The Newton (MA) FL loaned 3108 items to elderly persons (through 5 deposits) and to 78 shut-in borrowers. This was 122% of the 1970 loans, and 0.4% of total NFL loans in 1971. (p. 2, 26-27)

The St. Louis (MO) PL had 202 deposit libraries, of which 48% were in classrooms. The library also served 45 nursing homes, retirement centers and apartment complexes and gave home delivery to 82 elderly and disabled persons.

The Lincoln City (NE) Ls. loaned 19,562 books through hospitals, an increase of 2%, and 2% of the total books loaned. There were 2,949 books loaned through nursing homes, an increase of 21%, and 0.4% of the total. (p. 11).

The Newark (NJ) PL circulated 17,598 v. to the staff and patients of 4 hospitals (up 5% over 1970), or 1% of total NPL loans. (p. 3, 10)

The Lorain (OH) PL took 7539 v. to senior citizens (2% of total loans). There were two "outreach" collections--one with 4143 Spanish language books and 3 bilingual staff members, and outreach circulation was 2705 (60% ad.) or 1% of total LPL loans.

The Toronto (ONT) PL loaned 45,760 v. to 8 hospitals (with service from one half day to three full days a week), and 13,773 v. to 220 shut-ins on a 3-week schedule. The total of 59,533 v. was 1.5% of total TPL loans and was up 28% over 1970. One hospital had 2490 v. Deposit libraries were provided in 12 homes for the aged and in 10 other agencies; total loans were 13,969 v. (down 9% from 1970), or 0.3% of total TPL loans. The department responsible for these deposit libraries had 25,000 v. (p. 9, 21, 25)

The Lib. Assn. of Portland (OR) had 18 deposit stations and also served 5 hospitals, 30 nursing and retirement homes, and 9 other institutions, and provided home service to 50 individuals. Circulation by these agencies totaled 87,326 (94% adult, 6% juvenile), an increase of 23%; this was 3% of the total LAP circulation. LAP has a collection of 15,000 v. in one jail. (p. 3, 18, 19)

The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (PA) had 6 stations in schools and 14 in other agencies. Its Martin Luther King Jr. Reading Center loaned 6191 v. (up 15% over 1970), of which 48% were ad., had 12,800 patron visits, sponsored 338 programs for nearly 5000 people, and was used by 11 organizations for 53 meetings. (p. 11, 25)

The Norfolk (VA) PL had a Black Culture Center and a Book Van to serve the Model City area; they loaned 17,300 and 5981 v. respectively (or together about 2% of NPL circulation). In 3 months, twice weekly visits to the City Jail resulted in 8706 loans to 250 inmates. One other book deposit accounted for 2049 loans. (p. 3-4, 9, 10)

FILMS

The Edmonton (ALB) Pl had 253 16 mm films (after adding 6% and withdrawing none), 150 8 mm films (after adding 7% and withdrawing 0.7%), and 269 filmstrips (after adding 32%) . There were 292 film programs at the central building, 72% for adults and 28% for children, with a total average attendance of 78 (86 for the adult programs and 58 for the juv.). EPL spent $687 on films (8% of all expenditures for av materials). There were 323 loans of 16 mm. films (29% less than in 1970), and 1817 loans of 8 mm. films (33% more); the former resulted in $779 of rental income, the latter, $430. All the films were in the main library, as were 93% of the filmstrips (with 4 each in 5 branches). (p. 2, 13, 15-19, 22)

The Inglewood (CA) Pl loaned 4199 films (30% more than in 1969/70), for 7565 film showings (up 32%) to a total estimated audience (up 25%). Similar data are given for each of several previous years. From 60 to 65% of film use in 1970/71 was of IPL's own films. The 1971/72 IPL budget had $10,200 for av (1.5% of total expenditures), $7400 for films, records, etc., $2000 for film circuit contracts, and $800 for replacement materials. The Audio-Visual Division has 4.5 employees (9% of total IPL staff) and $31,735 in salaries (7% of total). (p. 9, 10, 19)

The Long Beach (CA) PL had 743 films, all in the main library; they circulated 22,249 times. Film attendance was 1,082,753.

The Stockton and San Joaquin County (CA) PL showed 9567 films (an increase of 10%) to an average audience of 42 people (an increase from 41 the previous year).

The Ferguson Lib. (Stamford, CT) had 3036 films and slides which were loaned 17,431 times ("17% increase"). There were several regular and special film programs.

The Jacksonville (FL) PL had 1064 films which were loaned 20,708 times (up 28% over 1970) and viewed by 1,437,270 (up 22%) or an average of 69 persons per film loan. In addition, 25, 698 persons saw films shown in the PL auditorium (up 21%). The color slide collection was increased from 1268 to 5005 with 2258 loans. (p. 6, 7, 9)

The Atlanta (GA) PL had 809 films (up 6% over 1970) and 136 filmstrips (down 24%). Total film attendance was 108,839 (up 134%), of which 91% was "inside" and 9% "outside." (p. 19)

The Shawnee Library System (Carterville, IL) had 199 films, after adding 32% and withdrawing none. Of the total, 20 titles are on loan from the National Film Board of Canada. Film service began in 1968, and showings have totaled 8721 in 3 years, and audience 308,777; data are given for each year.

The Chicago (IL) PL loaned 74,370 16 mm. and 1441 8 mm. films, 3833 filmstrips, and 12,285 slides, or together 1% of total CPL loans. (p. 17)

The Lewis and Clark (Edwardsville, IL) Library System had 133 films which were loaned (mostly to 22 member pls) 1114 times and seen by 40,620 people. The LCLS had 7224 slides which were loaned 4251 times (to 8 member pls). Data are given for each member pl. Comparable totals are given for each of 3 previous years. LCLS spent $4971 (2% of total operating expenditures) for films, and $150 (0.06%) for slides. (p. 20-22)

The Evanston (IL) PL had 5282 loans of its own films (up 7% over 1970) and 795 loans (up 324%) of the 2000 films of the state-funded regional library system. These 6077 film loans resulted in 8561 showings to an average audience of 27 people per showing (down 18%). Rental fees were reduced to 50¢ service fee per film, and brought in revenue of $5056 (equal to 0.7% of total expenditures); EPL spent $3034 on films (0.4%) without adding any and withdrawing one film with net holdings of 272. A slide collection was begun in 1970, and has over 2000 slides mounted and cataloged; in 9 months there were 1731 loans. (p. 3, 5, 11, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24)

The Moline (IL) PL had 1058 films which were loaned 15,865 times. An average of 48 people attended the 5070 film showings.

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 258 8 mm. films which were loaned 2762 times (down 4% from 1970), and 47 16 mm films (48% on long term loan) borrowed 2040 times (up 34%)and shown to a total audience of 53,391 (up 35%). Film rental fees from patrons totaled $774; OPPL spent $1465 for films of both types (0.3% of total expenditures). (p. 4, 6, 12, 13, 15)

The Northern Illinois Lib. System (Rockford, IL) had 702-16 mm. film titles (69 on deposit from the Canadian Travel Film Lib., 73 for children, 21 cartoons, and 44 Disney films), 331-8 mm. film titles (of which 93 are Super-8), 220 color slide sets (20 of which have recorded narration), 145 stereoscopic slide sets (mostly travel and children's material), and 1476-35 mm filmstrips (of which 138 are sound filmstrips, and most are curriculum oriented). NILS spent $31,000 on 8 mm. and 16 mm. films (6% of total operating expenditures), and $1506 on filmstrips and slides (0.3%); and added 18 filmstrips, 13 sound filmstrips, 230 slides, and 423 stereoscopic slides. NILS received 14,913 requests for films (and filled 95%) and 1856 requests for filmstrips and slides (and filled 95%). It is estimated that 75% of the film use is by schools, 20% by churches and community organizations, and 5% by individuals. On Mar. 1, NILS began serving DuPage Library System with films at a charge of $20,000 a year; in the first four months, 1283 requests were received (and 48% were filled). (p. 15-17, 19-20)

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen County (IN) had 3655 Viewmaster reels which were loaned 1237 times, 968 8 mm films loaned 9308 times, and 15,636 color slides loaned 14,669 times.

The Hammond (IN) PL owned 13 16 mm films and had 21 per month from a film circuit; these were shown 2140 times (6% more than in 1970) to an audience of 85,984 (down 2%). NPL owned 346 8 mm films which were loaned 3665 times (down 7%) and seen by 25,168 persons (down 54%). (p. 9, 10)

The Wichita (KS) PL had 188 8 mm and 1063 16 mm films, which were loaned 1966 and 7838 times, respectively (the latter with an average audience of 31). There were 429 "film cards" in force, of which 7% were issued in 1971. WPL spent $2692 on films or 0.2% of all expenditures. In addition, there were 248 filmstrips (loaned 220 times), 55 slide sets (60), and 175 p jected books and 30 projected magazines.

The East Baton Rouge Parish (LA) L has no films but borrowed 4446 films from the State Library, equal to 0.5% of the PL's total circulation.

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL had 25,597 slides and filmstrips after adding 1% and withdrawing 0.1%; they were loaned 51,784 times (up 23% over 1970). The FL had 2321 film after adding 9% and withdrawing 4%; there were 37,626 film bookings (down 20%) of which 55% were from the Central Library and 45% from County Services. EPFL spent $43,545 on films, 0.6% of all expenditures. (p. 6, 10, 12)

The Malden (MA) PL had 17 films (after adding one), and 1280 film bookings with an average attendance of 47; showings in the PL of six travel films had an average attendance of 1183. In addition, MPL had 43 filmstrips (after adding one), and 736 slides; there were 1168 loans of "pictures and slides" (60% from main library adult, 34% from main library juv, and 6% from one branch). (p. 9, 10, 12, 13, 16)

The Newton (MA) FL loaned 637 films (down 39% from 1970), and borrowed 103 films for patrons (up 110% over 1970) and about 300 films for NPL's own film programs. (p. 11, 27).

The Minneapolis (Minn) PL had 20,537 loans of films, 2210 of filmstrips, and 11,127 of slides. Film programs in MPL were seen by 54,361 people.

The St. Louis (MO) PL had 1865 16 mm films, 903 8 mm films, and 282 projected books. Films were shown 41,718 times, with an average audience of 28 persons. The Library had 29,485 art slides which were used 7542 times.

The St. Louis County (MO) L loaned 34,660 16 mm films (up 9% over 1970) and 24,403 8 mm films (up 41%). The Library had 1818 of the former and 2338 of the latter, and spent $28,052 (1% of total expenditures) and $95. (p. 9, 11, 13)

The Lincoln City (NE) Ls. had 879 films (an increase of 16%), 769 filmstrips and slides (an increase of 0.5%) and 157 "bookfilms". "Films and Equipment" were loaned 18,037 times throughout the state, an increase of 29%. Audiences at film showings throughout the state totaled 411,111, an increase of 26%. LCL received a grant of $12,500 from the Nebraska PL Commission for the cooperative state-wide film program. (p. 5, 11)

The Clifton (NJ) PL loaned 2159 films which were seen by an average of 65 persons each.

The Binghamton (NY) PL had 679 films (after adding 8% and withdrawing none) for use in 4 counties served; there were 7601 loans of film, with an average audience of 40 viewers of each.

The Brooklyn (NY) PL had 1452 films and filmstrips; these circulated 16,108 times (0.2% of the total circulation). (p. 12)

The Finger Lakes Lib. System (Ithaca, NY) had 157 films (115 system-owned, 20 from Canadian Travel Film Lib., and 20 from State Lib. circuit, after adding 26%. Films were shown 2017 times (up 49% over 1969/70) and seen by 93,998 people (up 42%).

The Akron (OH) PL had 1726 films and filmstrips. There were 32,551 showings of 16 mm films (up 4% over 1970) to 1,672,330 viewers (up 15%); 429 showings or loans of 8 mm seen by 65,244 persons, and 1452 showings or loans of filmstrips seen by 65,244 persons. (p. 4, 16)

The PL of Cincinnati and Hamilton County (OH) had 15,432 slides, 1230 film strips, and 2829 (8 mm and 16 mm) films; the films were seen by a total audience of 1,931,752.

The Dayton (OH) PL had over 1000 films, after adding 40%; these were loaned 20,474 times (up 3% over 1970), for 37,973 showings (up 12%) to a total audience of 1,127,721 (about the same). DPL spent $47,293 for films and records, 2% of total operating expenditures.

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL had 133 films (both 8 mm and 16 mm). For the 16 mm films, there were 2596 bookings (up 21% over 1970), 3824 showings (up 19%), for a total audience of 127, 989 (up 25%). The 8 mm films circulated 704 times (up 23%) and there were 184 bookings (up 36%) for filmstrips. (p. 9, 10)

The Lorain (OH) PL had 55 8 mm films (and 899 loans) and 83 16 mm films (990 loans); 112,813 persons viewed films borrowed from LPL. There were also 45 filmstrips (18 loans).

The Oklahoma County Libs. (Oklahoma City, OK) had 130 filmstrips, and 352 films which were shown 6043 times to a total audience of 207,013. (p. 8)

Tulsa (OK) City - County L had 95 8 mm and over 200 16 mm films; 10,634 film showings were seen by an average of 35 persons. (p. 2, 14)

The London (ONT) PL had 640 films after adding none (though 101 films were received on deposit from the National Film Board) and withdrawing 4%, in addition to 365 films of the Lake Erie Regional L. System which were housed in LPL. The PL had 995 filmstrips after adding 7% and withdrawing 3%. The amount spent on films and filmstrips was $7126 (0.4% of total expenditures); there were 21,168 loans of films and filmstrips (down less than 1% from 1970), 863 "film screenings" (up 25%) and film attendance 1,147,003 (down 42%). LPL had 10,912 slides (mostly in the Art Library), after adding 18% and withdrawing 1%; these were 11,382 loans of slides (up 2%). (p. 12, 13, 30-33, 35)

Toronto (ONT) PL had 530 films, video-tapes and slides. There were 510 bookings of 1264 films which were seen by 21,524 people. (p. 15, 21).

The Library Assn. of Portland (OR) had 733 16 mm films, an increase of 10%, which circulated 13,482 times; average attendance for 13,085 of these showings was 45. LAP also had 273 8 mm films (an increase of 21%) which circulated 5,419 times, and 11,104 slides (up 2%) which circulated 9035 times (up 21%). The Library sponsored 120 film programs with an average attendance of 164, and 6,646 children attended children's film programs. (p. 5, 17)

The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (PA) has operated the Western Pennsylvania Regional Film Center since 1966, on federal funds. It had 1053 titles (after adding 14%) and 1636 prints (after adding 13%),and made 24,470 loans (up 19% over 1970), to its patrons and 120 other pls for viewing by 942,642 persons (up 10%). $43,902 were spent for films, or 1% of total current operating expenditures. (p. 15, 19, 30)

The Martin Memorial Lib. (York, PA) had 133 films (loaned 1972 times) and 3160 slides.

The Chattanooga (TN) PL had 299 films (after adding 15%) which were loaned 2828 times (up 27% over 1969/70) and seen by 106,248 persons (up 32%). CPL sponsored 216 film programs with an average attendance of 31.

The Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center circulated 119 slides, and showed 4,328 films to an average audience of 38. The 38 film programs conducted by the bookmobile staff were attended by an average of 31 children. The film festival during Negro History Week was attended by 438 persons.

The Dallas (TX) PL had 2665 films which were loaned 22,558 times. (p. 11).

The Alexandria (VA) L. had 17,436 loans of film, up 6% over 1970. (p. 21)

The Norfolk (VA) PL had 52 filmstrips and one set of slides; 2434 films were requested from other libraries and 814 (33%) received. (p. 9)

The Madison (WI) PL had 181 16 mm films (13% on deposit), which were loaned 6116 times, and seen by a total audience of 122,275 (up 23% over 1970). (p. 2, 12)

The Racine (WI) PL had 178 8 mm film and 437 16 mm films (60% on deposit or lease), or 5% more than in 1970. There were 2489 loans of 8 mm film (down 22%) and 2972 of 16 mm (down 6%), all from the main l, with a total attendance of 196,529 (down 9%). RPL spent $2833 on films (0.6% of total expenditures), and received $2005 in film rentals. RPL presented 36 noon-hour film showings with an average attendance of 38. (p. 11, 22, 23, 26)

FINANCES

The Edmonton (ALB) PL spent $2,650,560 for current operations ($5.88 pc), less than 1% more than in 1970. Of the total 49% was for salaries, 11% for building maintenance (including salaries), 8% for books, 0.8% for periodicals and newspapers, 0.3% for av materials, and 31% for all other expenses. Salary expenditures is shown for each of 9 branches and 6 departments. The source of funds was 91% from the city, 1% from the province, and 8% from fines, fees, rentals, etc. (p. 2, 30)

The Inglewood (CA) PL budget for 1971/72 totaled $699,363 (69% for salaries, 13% for books, 2% for serials and documents, 1% for av, and 1% for binding). The average salary of 49.5 employees (fte) was $9700; the distribution is shown for each of 9 divisions of IPL. (p. 19)

The San Bernardino County (CA) FL spent $1,576,005 for current operations, about $3.80 pc. (p. 24)

The Stockton and San Joaquin County (CA) PL spent $1,039,660 for operating costs, of which 44% came from the city and 56% from the county. The book expenditure per capital of population served was $0.49 (up from $0.48 the year before). Total expenditures per capita were $3.98. The Library received a federal grant of $42,000 to develop an outreach program. It also received $18,215 for services to other counties.

The Ferguson L (Stamford, CT) had $1,201,989 in revenue (94% from city appropriation, 2% from state aid, and 4% from all other sources), and spent the same total amount (72% for salaries, 9% for pensions and payroll taxes, and 11% for library materials), or $11 pc.

The Chicago (IL) PL spent $13,988,670 of which 73% was for salaries, 8% for books, and 1% for bookbinding. Of $16,043,545 in revenue, 80% came from city taxes, 12% from state and federal funds, 2% from fines, 0.3% from investment income, and the rest from other sources. (p. 16)

The River Bend (Coal Valley, IL) L System received an income of $134,437 from the State (61¢ pc of the population served).

The Lewis and Clark (Edwardsville, IL) Library System spent $256,152 (39% for salaries, 2% for retirement, 36% for books and processing, 3% for all av materials, and 20% for all else). (p. 22-23).

The Evanston (IL) PL spent $704,499 for current operations, of which 71% was for salaries, 10% for books, 0.4% for films, 1% for periodicals, 0.2% for recordings, 0.1% for framed prints, and 0.6% for binding. Fines and rental revenue was equal to 4% of total expenditures; film service fees to 0.7%. EPL had 11 endowment funds with total principal of $33,100 and annual income of $2147. (p. 23-26)

The Moline (IL) PL spent $293,280 for current operations ($6.35 pc), of which 64% was for salaries, 12% for library materials, and 7% for purchase of a new bookmobile. Fines and other fees were equal to 3% of expenditures; local tax income, 83%.

The Oak Park (IL) PL spent $423,740 ($6.80 pc), of which 67% was for salaries, 13% for books, 2% for periodicals, 0.6% for records and films, and 0.2% for binding. Revenue from overdue fines was $27,566 or 7% of total expenditures. (p. 13-17)

The Peoria (IL) PL spent $782,095 of which 72% was for salaries and 10% for books, periodicals and microfilm.

The Northern Ill. Lib. System (Rockford, IL) spent $506,723 for 56 member pls serving 725,000 people ($0.70 pc). Of this, 34% was for salaries, 4% for health insurance and retirement contributions, 6% for films, 0.3% for filmstrips and slides, 1% for recordings, 0.6% for art reproductions, and 28% for books, pamphlets, microforms, etc. (including "materials leasing" and use of the Rockford PL book collection). (p. 20)

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen County (IN) spent $2,080,180 for current operations ($7.42 pc), of which 54% was for salaries plus 11% for insurance and pensions, 16% for books and other materials, 3% for periodicals, and 3% for binding and rebinding. Fines were equal to 2% of the total spent.

The Hammond (IN) PL had total operating expenditures of $623,224 of which 55% was for salaries and wages, 5% for pensions and social security, 13% for library materials, and 7% for building fund, etc. (p. 12)

The Cedar Rapids (IA) PL spent $423,523 for current operations ($3.85 pc), of which 67% was for salaries, 12% for books, 0.5% for av materials, 0.6% for binding, and 1% for periodicals. (p. 10)

The Council Bluffs (IA) PL spent $216,351 for current operations ($3.60 pc), of which 58% was for salaries, 14% for books and av materials, 2% for periodicals, 1% for binding and microfilm, and 7% for a new bookmobile. Revenue from fines was equal to 3% of expenditures.

The Wichita (KS) PL spent $999,649 for current operations ($3.60 pc), of which 68% was for salaries, 7% for books, 2% for periodicals, 1% for binding, 0.1% for pictures, 0.2% for records, and 0.2% for films.

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL spent $6,742,697 (10% more than in 1970), of which 68% was for salaries plus 4% for Social Security and other personnel costs, 8% for books, 2% for periodicals, 0.6% for films, and 0.5% for binding. Of total income of $7,018,365, 14% came from the State, and 4% from the Federal Government. Income from trust and invested funds was 0.5% of total income; income from rental book collections 0.01% (and down 15% from 1970); income from sale of publications 0.4% (up 5%); and fines 1% (down 8%). (p. 11,12)

The Boston (MA) Athenaeum had assets of $5,187,223 (78% of which was original cost of stocks and bonds), plus $138,770 in assets of the Boston Library Society. Total expenditures were $350,131; 72% of the income was from investments. (p. 27-43)

The Malden (MA) PL spent $266,787 of which 72% was for salaries, 13% for books, 0.5% for binding, 1% for magazines, and 0.2% for av items. The distribution of expenditures is shown for each of 5 MPL agencies. Of the total spent, 84% came from the city, 3% from fines, and the rest from gifts and endowment income which totaled $106,943. MPL had total endowment of $768,759 in stocks, bonds, real estate and cash, representing 38 trust funds. (p. 17-26)

The Newton (MA) FL spent $660,814 ($7.25 pc), not including $17,000 spent by the City Public Buildings Dept. Of this, 78% was for salaries, 14% for library materials, and 0.3% for book binding. Fines and fees were 3% of total expenditures. In addition, NFL had $10,460 in trust fund income, of which 41% was from a "Duplicate to Pay Collection." (p. 28-29)

The Genesee Co. (MI) L spent $573,730 (down 6% from 1970), of which 61% was for salaries plus 13% more for fringe benefits, and 18% for materials, binding, contracted book processing, etc. Of income totaling the same amount, 68% came from the county, 22% from penal fines, 7% from contracts with other libraries, 2% from the state, and 1% miscellaneous.

The Minneapolis (MN) PL spent $4,380,183 for operating expenditures, of which 68% was for salaries, 15% for books, films and records, and 1% for periodicals. MPL had total trust fund investments of $355,309 and income for the year of $16,536.

The St. Louis (Mo.) PL received $2,981,394 in local tax revenues ($4.79 pc of population served) and spent $3,313,056. In addition, $231,751 were received from other sources (84% from federal grants, 8% from investment income, 7% from gifts).

The St. Louis County (MO) Libr y received $3,125,597 in revenue (84% from county taxes, 3% from state aid, 1.6% from federal aid, 6% from fines and lost books). Of $2,704,428 in operating expenditures, 63% was for salaries plus 4% for pension fund payments, 16% for books, 1% for periodicals, 0.5% for records, 1% for films, and 2% for mending and binding. (p. 10-11)

The Lincoln City (NE)Ls. had an operational budget of $823,020; of this, 92% came from a city tax levy, 6% from a county levy, and 2% from a grant by the Nebraska Public Library Commission for a cooperative state wide film program. Expenditures for the first nine months of the fiscal year were $570,140; of this, 56% was for staff salaries; 9% for custodial salaries; 4% for social security and retirement; 18% for books, periodicals, records and films; 0.8% for binding; and 12% for other expenses. (p. 5)

The Clifton (NJ) PL spent $436,118 for current operations ($5.35 pc), of which $58,773 was state aid. Of the total, 68% was for salaries and 22% for "books and subscriptions." Fines were equal to about 1% of total expenditures, and receipts from a coin copier and reader printer also 1%.

The Binghamton (NY) PL spent $573,342 ($1.55 pc for the 4 counties served), of which 78% was for salaries and employee benefits and 15% for library materials. Of total receipts of $627,800, 74% came from the city, 6% from the county, 5% from the state and the regional system, 3% from fines, 1% from rental, reserves, etc., 0.3% from endowment income, and 0.2% from gifts.

The Akron (OH) PL spent $2,243,848 for operating expenditures ($5.18 pc) of which 63% was for salaries and wages plus 5% for employer's retirement contribution, 9% for books, 1% for periodicals, and 1% for av materials. Of the same total income, 90% came from the intangible personal property tax, and 3% from fines and lost book payments. In addition, of about $250,000 spent from trust and other funds, 13% was for salaries, 4% for books and periodicals, and 8% for av materials. (p. 17-19)

The PL of Cincinnati and Hamilton Countv (OH) spent $5,200,475, of which 74% was for salaries and 14% for library materials.

The Dayton (OH) PL had total income of $2,730,451, 87% of which came from the current year's local tax levy, 0.4% from federal grants, 0.8% from contracts with other libraries, and 5% from fines, gifts, interest, etc. Of the $2,362,718 in operating expenditures, 57% was for l. staff salaries, 5% for building staff salaries, 5% for retirement contribution, 15% for books, 1% for periodicals, 2% for films and records, and 0.4% for binding. There were 5 gift and endowment funds with $27,400 in principal.

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL had income of $585,874 of which 2% came from fines and fees. Expenditures totaled $576,596 ($4.28 pc), of which 48% was for salaries, 14% for l. materials, and 25% for capital outlay and building fund. (p. 11)

The Lorain (OH) PL spent $373,284 ($2.64 pc), of which 66% was for salaries, 9% for books, 1% for periodicals, and 1% for av. Of $427,367 revenue, 88% was from the intangibles tax, 6% from a federal government grant, 1% from the state, 1% from fines, 0.3% from gifts, and 0.5% from Xerox machines. The city provided 69% of all revenue, the co. 25%, and the federal government 6%.

The Oklahoma Co. Ls. (Oklahoma City, OK) received $1,403,689 in revenue (95% from tax levy), and spent $1,419,265 (59% for salaries and 18% for l. materials). (p. 9)

Tulsa (OK) City-Co. L. spent $1,496,577 ($3.76 pc), 68% for salaries and 12% for l. materials. Of $1,631,886 income, 88% was from the mill levy, 4% from fines and fees, and 5% from 4 grants or contracts. (p. 14)

The London (ONT) PL spent $2,033,041 (over $9 pc, including the costs of an art and historical museum),of which 68% was for salaries, 10% for books, 0.4% for films and filmstrips, 0.6% for records, 0.8% for periodicals, and 0.9% for binding. Of $2,050,886 in revenue, 76% came from the city appropriation, 12% from a provincial grant, 2% from fines and the rest from various sources. (p. 33-35)

The Toronto (ONT) PL spent $4,207,850 for current operations, of which 54% was for salaries, 6% for sick pay, group life insurance, medical and hospital plans, pension plans, retirement allowances, unemployment insurance, vacation pay, and workmen's compensation, and 12% for books, periodicals and av materials. TPL had over $35,000 in endowments. (p. 22,23)

The L. Assn. of Portland (OR) had an income of $2,856,054, an increase of 4%; co. tax funds supplied 95% of this, and "fines and subscriptions," 3%. Operating expenditures totaled $2,722,993; of this, 72% went for salaries, 2% for payments to LAP's own pension fund, 12% for books, periodicals, and av materials, 1% for "employees' insurance," and 13% for other expenses. LAP also had $1,266,777 in endowment funds. (p. 10, 12, 15)

The Carnegie L. of Pittsburgh (PA) received $5,937,859 (35% from the city, 33% from the county, 19% from the state and federal governments, and 13% from gifts, grants and endowment income). CLP spent $5,658,396 for current operations ($3.52 pc of total population served), of which 68% was for salaries and fringe benefits for all employees (including building staff), and 12% for l. materials.

CLP had almost $1,000,000 in endowment, in 18 different funds, with $66,418 in income (1% of total income). Monetary gifts totaled $140,164 (2% of total income). "Fines, Lost Books, etc." came to $145,183 (2% of total income). (p. 8-9, 30-33).

The Martin Memorial Lib. (York, PA) had total income of $189,130 (42% from endowment and trusts, 41% from the state, 5% from fines, 1% from the county, 1% from the local school district, 4% from subscriptions and donations, and 5% balance from 1970). Of the same total in expenditures, 62% was for salaries, 16% for books and binding, and 3% for magazines, films and records.

The Redwood Library and Athenaeum (Newport, RI) had $1,284,361 in endowment, and net expenditures of $95,900 of which 49% was for salaries, 4% for social security, Blue Cross and retirement, 0.3% for phonograph records, and 18% for books. (p. 9-10, 13)

Of $1,468,313 in revenue of Providence (RI) PL, 42% came from the city, 18% from the state, 33% from endowment income, 4% from overdue charges and other such income, and 3% from other sources. Of $1,496,837 spent, 78% was for salaries and related expenses and 10% for books, periodicals and binding. (p. 10)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL had total revenues of $499,339 ($1.96 pc), 40% from the city, 40% from the county,12% from state and federal grants, 6% from fines, gifts, etc., and 2% from 1969/70 balance. Gifts totaled $5878 or 1% of total revenues. Expenditures were $499,339, of which 65% was for salaries and 24% for materials.

The Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center had an income of $1,893,493 for the city service (87% from the city, 6% state and federal, 3% from the county, and 4% other). Expenditures totaled $1,808,555 (67% for salaries, 25% for books and materials, 8% other). Expenditures for Shelby County service were $218,135, in addition.

The Dallas (TX) PL had $4,359,460 in operating funds from the city ($5.16 pc). (p. 11)

The Houston (TX) PL spent $2,947,051 ($2.39 pc, and up 19% over 1970), of which 70% was for salaries and 17% for materials. Endowment income was 0.4% of the amount spent, and gifts of money 0.6%. (p. 11)

The Alexandria (VA) L spent $709,199 ($6.40 pc), of which 59% was for salaries and 24% for library materials. Of the same amount of income, 89% came from the city, 3% from state aid, 5% from federal aid, and 3% from fines and service charges. (p. 5, 29)

The Norfolk (VA) PL spent $1,048,463 ($3.40 pc), of which 76% was for salaries, 10% for books, 2% for periodicals and newspapers, and 0.3% for binding. (p. 10)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) spent $579,240 ($7.35 pc), of which 68% was for salaries plus 15% for retirement, social security, group life and medical insurance, 8% for books, 1% for periodicals, 0.6% for binding, 0.02% for recordings. Of total receipts, fines and fees were 2% and non-resident registration payments 2%. A Foundation Fund (set up in 1968 for gifts and bequests) had $4001. (p. 3, 5)

The Madison (WI) PL spent $1,290,994 for current operations; 64% of this was for salaries. (p. 10)

Racine (WI) PL spent $480,025 for operating expenditures, of which 77% was for salaries (plus an amount equal to 13% more which was paid by the city for fringe benefits), 8% for books, 1% for binding, 0.4% for records, 1% for periodicals, and 0.6% for films. Revenue from fines was 3% of total expenditures, film rental 0.4%, "copying" 1%, and for county service 24%. RPL had about $218,000 in 6 bequests. (p. 11, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19)

The Superior (WI) PL had a total budget of $142,768 ($4.43 pc).

HOURS OF SERVICE

The Inglewood (CA) PL spent $7789 to open the main building 6 hours every Sunday, with a librarian, 3 clerks, and a page on duty. The average cost was $150 per Sunday, and $25 per hour. In a total of 77 Sundays, 36,611 persons borrowed 58,820 items; an average of 475 and 764 per Sunday. In 1971 circulation per hour on Sunday was higher than for the rest of the week; Sunday opening accounted for 6% of IPL circulation in only 3% of hours open. (p. 13-14)

The adult section of the main building of the Long Beach (CA) PL was open 3594 hours; the children's section was open 2581 hours. The bookmobile gave 1020 hours of service and 11 branch libraries averaged 2122 hours.

The Evanston (IL) PL was open 24 Sunday afternoons (1-5 pm) from March-May and September-December. The daily average circulation was 515, an hourly average higher than all but two other days of the week. Hourly counts of people in the Library on Sundays in the spring averaged 90-95. (p. 2)

The Newton (MA) FL main library was open 1-4 pm on Sunday in 9 winter months, and loaned 9646 items (up 54% over 1970) or about 3% of total main library circulation for 4% of the hours open. (p. 26-27)

The main library of the Lincoln City (NE) Ls.was open 7 days and 5 nights for 73 hours a week, including 13 hours on weekends; its children's room was open 7 days and 4 nights for 64 hours, including 13 on weekends, and its av department was open 6 days for 54 hours, including 9 on weekends. The eight branch libraries were open 6 or 7 days and 2 or 5 nights for an average of 42 hours a week, including 9 on weekends. (p. 15)

The main library of the Brooklyn (NY) PL was open 67 hours a week, including 8 hours on Saturday and 4 on Sunday. The children's room of the main library was open 52 hours a week, including 8 hours on Saturday and 4 on Sunday. (p. 8)

The Superior (WI) PL main building was open for service to adults on 6 days and 4 week-day nights a total of 65 hours, and for service to children on 6 days and no nights--a total of 33 hours. The one branch was open 6 days and no nights, for 28 hours. The main library and the branch were closed on Saturday in the summer. One station was open 17 hours on three days and two nights. A second station was open 11 hours on two days and one night.

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

The Edmonton (ALB) PL borrowed 137 v. and loaned 215. (p. 1)

The Inglewood (CA) PL requested 556 v. from other libraries, and received 274 (49%) of which 208 (37%) came from the State Library. Similar data are given for each of 6 previous years; this is the smallest total no. of requests. Only 8 v. were loaned to other libs. (p. 9).

The 32 branch libraries of the San Bernardino County (CA) FL loaned 23,572 v. to each other, 1.3% of total SBC FL loans. (p. 24)

The Stockton and San Joanquin County (CA) PL handled over 20,000 interlibrary loan requests from its Cooperative Library System; 14,000 of these were filled locally and the remainder were referred elsewhere.

The Shawnee Library System (Carterville, IL) handled 25,783 "reference and interlibrary loan transactions" from 34 member pls and 10 reading centers, an increase of 23% over 1969/70. In 5 years, 65,872 such requests were received. Of the total in 1970/71, 71% were filled at SLS headquarters (vs. 56% in 1968/69), 14% at Southern Illinois University Library (vs. 22%) and 15% at the Illinois State Library (vs. 22%). Data are given as to the no. of requests received from each community.

The Lewis and Clark (Edwardsville, IL) Library System sent 12,097 books to 28 member pls and to patrons at bookmobile stops and at reading centers in answer to 8768 requests (93% of all requests received). Of the 12,097 books sent, 77% came from LCLS bookstock and the rest from 5 major libraries in Illinois. Comparable data are given for each of 2 previous years. (p. 18, 21)

The Evanston (IL) PL operated an interlibrary loan center for its state-funded regional library system. Data are given for each of 31 member pls using the center. In all, 23,756 titles were requested (up 19% over 1970), of which 88% were filled (vs. 86% in 1970)(42% by EPL, 4% by the regional system collection at EPL, 18% by other member libraries, and 36% by other libraries). Since July 1971 the system has a reciprocal borrowing program; EPL patrons borrowed 4901 v. from 13 other pls, and the patrons of 24 other pls borrowed 7568 v. from EPL. The system also provides photocopies of desired periodical articles; EPL patrons asked for 402 articles and received 341; in all 2645 unfilled periodical requests were referred to the interlibrary loan center for further search. (p. 2, 7, 10, 20, 22)

The Oak Park (IL) PL loaned 10,248 v. (up 24% over 1970) through its regional pl system to other member pls. In addition, it loaned 19,402 v. (up 168%) directly to people registered with one of those other member pls, under the system's reciprocal borrowing plan. This latter was 4% (and in addition to) OPPL's total circulation. For these latter loans, the system paid OPPL $2986 or 0.7% of total current expenditures. (p. 4, 6, 14)

The Northern Ill. (Rockford, IL) Lib. System received 35,611 requests for materials (including av) from its 56 member pls. Of these NILS supplied 75% from its own resources plus 2739 "copy pages." Of 4936 items requested from 4 major resource libraries in Ill., 92% were received and 1854 "copy pages." Details are given for each member pl. (p. 10-11)

The Cedar Rapids (IA) PL loaned 276 v. and borrowed 492; of the latter, 264 v. were borrowed in the last 6 months through the Iowa State system of teletype connections to 21 academic and pls. (p. 1-2, 6)

The Council Bluffs (IA) PL borrowed 211 v. and loaned 613.

The Des Moines (IA) PL loaned 965 v. and borrowed 614.

The Wichita (KS) PL loaned 1641 v. and borrowed 582.

The Malden (MA) PL loaned 73 v. and borrowed 24. (p. 9)

The Newton (MA) FL borrowed 271 v. (up 23% over 1970) and 103 films (up 110%), loaned 23 v. (down 66%). The Eastern Regional Library System provided 3 times a week interchange. (p. 11)

The Binghamton (NY) PL loaned 2260 v. and borrowed 354.

The Finger Lake Lib. System (Ithaca, NY) handled 13,872 interlibrary loans (for various kinds of materials) for its 27 member pls (up 5% over 1969/70); of these, FLLS resources provided 83%, NY State Lib. 15%, and all other sources 2%.

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL loaned 7029 v., and borrowed 279. (p. 11)

The Clifton (NJ) PL loaned 41 v. and borrowed 317 (85% of those requested).

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL loaned 32 v. (down 28% from 1970), and borrowed 88 (down 5%). (p. 9).

The Oklahoma County Libs. (Oklahoma City, OK) loaned 1035 v. and borrowed 820 v. (p. 8)

The London (ONT) PL handled 2848 interlibrary loans (up 46% over 1970). (p. 33)

As a state-supported district library serving 53 other pls in two counties, the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (PA) received 12,109 requests for interlibrary loans (up 14% over 1970), and filled 70% of them. In addition, as a state resource library in science and technology, CLP received 2746 interlibrary loan requests from all over Pennsylvania. (p. 14)

The Martin Memorial L (York, PA) borrowed 225 v. from other ls., and loaned 2489 to 9 pls in two counties for which MML is a state-funded District Center (and let them another 1841 v. on rotation).

As a regional resource center, the Providence (RI) PL filled 9428 requests for books and information, and located in other ls. the material needed for 2524 requests. (p. 7)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL borrowed 590 v. (323 in 1969/70),and loaned 920 (645).

The Houston (TX) PL loaned 1954 v. (down 32% from 1970), and borrowed 2221(up 35%).

The Norfolk (VA) PL was asked to loan 129 v. and actually lent 104 (80%). NPL requested 281 v. and 2434 films, and received 165 (54%) and 814 (33%). (p. 9)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) loaned 16 v. and borrowed 1057 v. (up 21% over 1970). (p. 8)

The Racine (WI) PL requested 905 items from the Milwaukee PL (up 6%) and received 434 (down 12%). RPL requested 355 items of all other ls. (up 25%) and received 216 (up 34% over 1970). (p. 24)

INVENTORIES

The Malden (MA) PL reported 1638 v. missing in inventory, or 0.9% of total book stock at the end of 1971. There were 92 v. missing on the 1970 inventory and found in 1971, or a net loss of about 1546 for the year (0.8% of book stock). (p. 13)

LARGER UNITS OF LIBRARY SERVICE

The Shawnee L. System (Carterville, IL) served the pls of 34 named communities, and had 158,000 in its area with no local pl service. SLS operated 10 "reading centers" for 40,000 of these people. Member ls. were loaned supplementary collections of 600 v. and records each, with 200 of these being changed every two months. Thirteen special exhibits (of 75-100 v. each) were also loaned to member ls. in turn. In 1970/71, 58,611 v. were sent out in these rotating collections, with comparable figures for each of the four previous years.

The River Bend L. System (Coal Valley, IL) had 19 member ls. and processed books for 26 ls.

Data are given for each of 28 member pls of the Lewis and Clark L. System (Edwardsville, IL), all of 14 direct stops of its bookmobile, and all 4 "reading centers" in regard to the number of loans of System books, records prints, slides, films, interlibrary loan requests, and in regard to the number of System books on deposit. (p. 14-16, 19, 21)

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen Co. (IN) served 280,455 people (63% in the city and 37% in the co. outside the city). Of $2,107,538 in tax revenue, 63% was from the city and 37% from the co.

The Finger Lakes Lib. System (Ithaca, NY) with 27 members pls had 8301 v. on deposit in member pls, 2690 v. loaned in collections, and 1400 juv. v. and 980 phonorecord albums in 56 units. FLSS processed and delivered 25,736 items to member and system collections, and had a System Union Catalog of 105,155 book and 5136 phonorecord entries. Four FLLS staff members made 55 field visits, and 9 regular system book meetings were attended by 215 persons from up to 19 libs. Central Lib. and FLLS answered 7708 reference questions (up 6% over 1969/70).

The Lorain (OH) PL serves the city and part of the county. Of 32,711 registered borrowers, 62% were from the city; of 207,770 v., 61% were city books; of 315,103 loans, 71% were to the city; and of $427,367 in revenue, 69% was from the city and 25% from the county.

The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (PA) received 33% of its income from Allegheny County for the support of 3 bookmobiles, a regional reference library, and free loan of books to county residents. Total loans to county residents were 32% of all CLP circulation. CLP received 19% of its income from the state (including LSCA grants) to serve as a district library for 53 other pls in two counties, to serve as a state resource library in science and technology, to operate the Western Pennsylvania Regional Film Center, and to operate a regional library for the blind and physically handicapped.(p. 6, 12-15, 25-28, 30-31)

MICROFORMS

The Edmonton (Alberta) PL had 3671 microfilm reels, after adding 4%. (p. 2)

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 465 microfilm reels (representing at least 7 titles) of its own, and 3255 reels (representing at least 465 titles, up 11% over 1970) owned by the regional pl system. The system spent $12,500 on microfilm, to secure substantially complete coverage of periodicals indexed in Readers' Guide. (p. 1, 8)

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.) had 3488 microcards, 25,847 reels of microfilm, and 18,210 microfiche.

The Hammond (IN) PL had 396 microfilm reels of periodicals, 5 reels of census reports, 8 of directories and diaries and 1439 of the NY Times and two local newspapers. (p. 10).

The Wichita (KS) PL had 4210 reels of microfilm used 7463 times of which 37% was "Reference" and 63% "Genealogy."

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL had 13,052 reels of microfilm, after adding 9% and withdrawing none. (p. 10)

The St. Louis (Mo.) PL had 16,747 microfilms, 49,027 microprints, 18,898 microfiche, and 9194 microcards. Over 7000 persons used the Microfilm Room.

The Brooklyn (NY) PL had 15,170 microfiche, 25,393 microfilms, 112,477 microcards, and 283,931 microprints. Of these, 83% were in the main library and 17% were in the Business Library. (p. 12)

The London (ONT) PL had 2488 reels of microfilm (60% newspapers, 37% magazines, and 3% monographs) after adding 8%. (p. 32)

The Dallas (TX) PL had 16,638 microfilm and 54,797 other microforms. (p. 11)

ORDER WORK

The East Baton Rouge Parish (LA) Lib. bought 18,786 v. at an average cost of $4.13, vs. $4.00 in 1970.

The Akron (OH) PL purchased 46,215 v., at an average cost of $5.31 for ad. and $3.21 for juv. books. (p. 13)

The London (ONT) PL spent $152,168 (8% of total expenditures) for 28,587 ad. v., an average of about $5.35, and $40,627 (2%) for 12,629 juv. v., an average of about $3.20 (p. 30, 35).

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) bought 10,123 v. which was 76 v. fewer than in 1970 but cost $3000 more. The average retail price of these books was $6.59 (or 9% above 1970), and average price to the L. $4.93 for an average discount of 25%. The average cost of hardbound reference books was $13.25. (p. 3)

OVERDUE AND UNRETURNED BOOKS

Of a total circulation of 2,280,454, the Edmonton (Alberta) PL sent 34,804 overdue notices (1.5%), 4723 final notices (0.2%), referred 1491 accounts to the local credit bureau (0.07%), and ended up with 1050 items borrowed and not returned (0.05%); these latter were worth $8785. Details are given by agency, ad. & juv., and by comparison with the two most recent years. (p. 2, 26-29)

The Inglewood (CA) PL sent out 14,309 first overdue notices (the highest no. in 6 years), 2% of total circulation; and (at 2-week intervals) 4204 2nd notices, 2989 3rd notices, and 5232 "statements." A messenger collected 199 long overdue books, worth $1058, while his salary for the 37 work-days came to $534. Similar data are given for each of two previous years. (p. 4-5)

Overdue items at the Long Beach (CA) PL were 42,000 (1.9% of circulation). Main library ad. overdues were 3.7% of circulation, main library juv. 2.2%, bookmobile 2.3% and 11 branch libraries 1.7%. The library lost 6252 books that were not returned (67% branches, 28% main library adult, 3% main library juvenile and 2% bookmobile).

The East Baton Rouge Parish (LA) Lib. sent 26,647 overdue postals, equal to 3% of total circulation.

For 5 days in October, the Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL offered a one-time opportunity to return overdue books without paying fines. There were 60,046 overdue books returned, of which 23% were overdue 5 weeks or more. Overdue fines for the year totaled $92,922 (down 8% from 1970), or 1% of total revenues. (p. 2, 11)

The Newton (MA) FL sent 13,733 overdue notices (equal to 2% of total circulation), and 6847 bills (1%). (p. 2)

The Binghamton (NY) PL recovered 1651 overdue v. and records, worth $14,950, by use of a messenger; this is 0.3% of total circulation.

The Fort Worth (TX) PL mailed 54,161 overdue notices (down 4% from 1970), or equal to 4% of total FWPL circulation. Of these, 14,691 notices were from the main library (6% of total loans). There were 4164 "statements sent," presumably bills for long overdue books, equal to 0.3% of total loans.

PHONODISCS AND PHONOTAPES

The Edmonton (Alberta) PL had 13,088 phonodiscs (after adding 28% and withdrawing 0.3%), and 175 pre-recorded musical tapes (after adding 23%). These were loaned 18,928 times (down 7% from 1970) and 510 times (down 78%), respectively, plus in-library use of 30,125 and 626. Phonodisc rentals came to $5708, tape rentals to $178. All the tapes were at the main library, as were 75% of the phonodiscs with equal sized collections in 4 branches. EPL spent $6234 for phonodiscs (0.2% of total expenditures) and $1200 for tapes (0.05%). (p. 2, 13-18, 22)

The Inglewood (CA) PL had 8529 records (after adding 19% and withdrawing 2%), and 572 tapes and cassettes (adding 27% and withdrawing 32%). The main library had 73% of the records (with the rest in branches), and 95% of the tapes and cassettes (with the rest in one branch). There were 52,314 loans of records (up 36% over 1969/70), 2092 loans of tapes (up 12%), and 3613 loans of cassettes (up 270%). Circulation data are given for records for each year since 1964/65, for tapes since 1965/66 and for cassettes since 1969/70. The 1971/72 budget allots $7400 (1% of total) for films, sound recordings, pictures, etc. (p. 9, 10, 19)

The Long Beach (CA) PL had 17,832 records, all in the main library; these circulated 58,821 times.

The Ferguson Lib. (Stamford, CT) had 3487 records and 65 cassettes (new this year); their circulation was 15,077 and 29, respectively.

The Jacksonville (FL) PL had 10,143 phono records and albums and 24,084 loans (down 8% from 1970), and phonograph turntable usage of 8830 (up 7%). (p. 6,7)

The Atlanta (GA) PL had 99,335 recordings (up 670% over 1970).

The Shawnee Library System (Carterville, IL) had 4624 recordings, after adding 19% and withdrawing 1%.

The Chicago (IL) PL loaned 119,595 phonograph records, or over 1% of total CPL loans. (p. 17)

The River Bend (Coal Valley, IL) Library System had 393 records, 347 of which were on indefinite loan from the State Library. The System had 550 loans of Talking Books.

The Evanston (IL) PL had 4468 music record albums (91% ad.), after adding 12% and withdrawing 7%. The 534 records added represented 389 titles. In addition, EPL had 211 language records. EPL spent $1617 on recordings (0.2% of total expenditures). (p. 4, 21, 24)

The Moline (IL) PL had 3554 records and 11,453 loans of records.

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 3086 33-1/3 rpm recordings, after adding 5% (at a cost of $917 or 0.2% of total expenditures) and withdrawing 3%. There were 16,688 loans of recordings (down 2% from 1970), or 4% of total loans. (p. 6, 12)

The Northern Ill. (Rockford, IL) Lib. System received 1021 requests from its member pls for long playing records and tapes, and supplied 97%. NILS added 790 discs (579 ad. stereo, 157 ad. monaural, 9 juv. stereo, and 45 juv. monaural), no tapes, and 417 cassettes (41 stereo and 376 monaural), at a cost of $5690 (1% of total operating expenditures). (p. 17, 19, 20)

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen County (IN) had 31,556 phonograph records (loaned 35,770 times plus 7742 uses in the library).

The Hammond (IN) PL had 2209 LP records which were loaned 11,186 times (up 5% over 1970). (p. 9, 10)

The Cedar Rapids (IA) PL had 5507 LP records, after adding 11% and withdrawing 1%; 100 8-track music tapes were also added.(p. 2,5)

The Wichita (KS) PL had 8838 records which were loaned 41,825 times; 8 pairs of earphones were used 10,280 times to listen to 19,603 records, WPL spent $1968 for records, or 0.2% of total expenditures.

The East Baton Rouge Parish (LA) Lib. had no records but borrowed 1921 from the State Library for patrons (0.2% of total circulation).

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL had 27,921 "sound recordings" at the Central Library, after adding 3% and withdrawing 4%. (p. 10)

The Malden (MA) PL had 5094 photograph records (after adding 4%), and 10,498 loans (an increase of 23% over 1970), all from the main library. MPL added its first cassettes (13 in all) in 1971, and these were loaned 19 times. (p. 9, 12, 13, 16)

The Newton (MA) FL loaned 11,940 records (up 24% over 1970), and 33 cassettes (not previously available). (p. 27)

Minneapolis (MN) PL had 128,525 loans of phonograph record albums, and 3057 loans of cassettes.

The St. Louis (MO) PL had 25,256 records. The library for the blind and physically handicapped had 1161 tapes, 27 cassette tapes, and 46,978 Talking Books.

The St. Louis County (MO) Library loaned 90,918 phonorecords (up 11% over 1970), of a total stock of 20,260, and spent $12,694 (0.5% of all expenditures). Comparable data on circulation are given for the last 4 previous years. (p. 9, 11, 13).

The Lincoln City (NE) Libraries had 10,534 records (an increase of 7%) at both the main library and branches. These were loaned 50,697 times, an increase of 9%. (p. 11).

The Clifton (NJ) PL had 1894 loans of records, of which 79% were ad. Of the total, 88% were from the main library and 12% from a branch.

The Binghamton (NY) PL had 8845 record albums, at the main library (after adding 12% and withdrawing 3%).

The Brooklyn (NY) PL had 42,420 records; these circulated 44,253 (0.6% of the total circulation). One branch had 7% of the records and 15% of the circulation; the rest were from the main library. (p. 12)

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL loaned 22,514 records, of which 11% were from the central library children's room. There were 944 phonodiscs added (633 new titles and 311 duplicates), and 232 discarded. (p. 4, 8, 11)

The Akron (OH) PL lent 62,478 records (up 5% over 1970), all from the main library; for 10 months of the year, 3013 people listened to 5446 records in the APL at listening tables. (p. 3-4, 16)

The PL of Cincinnati and Hamilton County (OH) had 36,275 recordings.

The Dayton (OH) PL had 83,433 loans of phonograph records (up 16% over 1970), spent $47,293 for films and records (2% of total expenditures) and established browsing collections of records in 7 more branches.

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL had 2286 phonorecords (after adding 19% and withdrawing 3%), apparently all at the main library, which were loaned 7036 times (up 4% over 1970), or 1% of total LPL circulation. There were 20 loans of cassette tapes, and none in 1970. (p. 9, 10)

The Lorain (OH) PL had 2252 phonograph records, which were loaned 7475 times.

The Oklahoma County Libs. (Oklahoma City, OK) had 2420 recordings. (p. 8)

Tulsa (OK) City - County Lib. had 2500 circulating and 600 reference records at the main library. (p. 3)

The London (ONT) PL had 9762 records (90% music and 10% speech, 97% at the Central Library, 3% at 7 branches) after adding 22% and withdrawing 11%. LPL spent $12,142 on records (0.6% of total expenditures) and had 74,467 loans of records (95% at Central, and 5% at 7 branches), up 7% over 1970. LPL added its first cassettes (250). (p. 4, 30, 31, 33, 35)

The Toronto (ONT) PL had 1904 records (up 52% over 1970) which were loaned 12,418 times (up 540%, in part because the charge for borrowing records was removed). TPL had 2631 discs and audio tapes. (p. 14, 21).

The Lib. Assn. of Portland (OR) had 10,096 phonograph record albums, an increase of 10%; these circulated 50,107 times, an increase of 5%. (p. 17)

The Martin Memorial Library (York, PA) had 4870 records which were loaned 6330 times.

The Redwood Library and Athenaeum (Newport, RI) had 2741 loans of records (down 4% from 1969/70); record circulation totals are shown for each of 4 previous years. RLA spent $344 for records, or about 0.3% of net total expenditures. (p. 9, 24)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL had 2278 phonograph records, all at the main l, after adding 2%.

The Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center circulated 36,362 music records and 749 tapes.

The Dallas (TX) PL had 9815 recordings (loaned 13,137 times), and 503 cassette tapes (3335). (p. 11)

The Fort Worth (TX) PL had 3040 records, after adding 1% and withdrawing 1%.

The Houston (TX) PL circulated 21,120 phonograph records (down 15% from 1970), and added 1814 records and 4153 cassettes. (p. 7,11)

The Alexandria (VA) L had a new high total of 51,433 loans of phonograph records (up 15% over 1970), in addition to 3683 loans of talking books for the visually handicapped. (p. 21, 25)

The Norfolk (VA) PL had 1171 phonorecords and 60 cassettes. (p. 9)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) had 4835 phonograph records, after adding 8% and withdrawing 2%. There was $1192 (0.02% of all expenditures) spent for 393 records. There were 15,606 loans of records, up 1% over 1970. (p. 4, 6, 7)

The Madison (WI) PL had 12,122 phonograph records, after adding 10% and withdrawing 7%. (p. 12)

The Racine (WI) PL had 5779 recordings (up 5% over 1970), after adding 5% and withdrawing none. There were 11,621 loans of recordings (down 0.4%), of which 91% were ad. and 9% juv; 92% of all loans were from the main l. and 8% from the one branch. RPL spent $1952 for recordings (0.4% of all current expenditures). (p. 11, 21, 23, 26)

PRINTED MATERIALS OTHER THAN BOOKS

The Edmonton (Alberta) PL received 1507 magazine titles and 76 newspaper titles (and had 22,721 bound periodical v.); $20,486 were spent on these items (0.8% of total expenditures). There were 605 framed prints (after adding 38%) which were loaned 1231 times. The main l. had 60% of the framed prints, with 20% in each of 2 branches. There were 5400 pictures mounted last year, and 306 loans of mounted but unframed pictures. There were 1493 loans of music scores. In most cases details are given by agency and for previous years. (p. 2, 13-18, 21-22)

The Inglewood (CA) PL had 5527 "art reproductions and picture files," after adding 5% (including 100 reproductions for loan to children). IPL received 758 magazine and 35 newspaper titles, after adding 10% of the former. In all, 24,943 periodicals were loaned (up 28% over 1969/70), of which 55% were at the main l.and the rest at the 2 branches. (p. 10, 11, 22)

The Long Beach (CA) PL circulated pictures 18,343 times (88% main l. ad., 1% main l. juv., and 11% from 6 branch ls).

The Stockton and San Joaquin County (CA) PL had 284,368 periodicals, newspapers, and documents, 3,981 maps, and 25,000 pamphlets. Patrons made 95,968 requests for periodicals (up 1% over last year).

The Atlanta (GA) PL had 1335 framed prints (up 5% over 1970). (p. 19)

The Jacksonville (FL) PL had 17,996 bound periodical v., 1867 FL. documents, and 186,836 US documents. There were 893 framed art reproductions which were borrowed 6489 times (up 1% over 1970). (p. 6, 7)

The Chicago (IL) PL loaned 34,582 pamphlets (0.4% of total CPL loans), 70,587 periodicals (0.7%), 152,969 pictures (1.6%), and 6481 music pieces (0.07%). (p. 17)

The River Bend (Coal Valley, IL) L System had 194 art prints, 150 of which were on indefinite loan from the State L.

The Lewis and Clark (Edwardsville, IL) L System had 1218 unbound v. of 131 ad. periodical titles and 636 v. on microfilm of 96 ad. periodicals. LCLS had 340 framed prints which were loaned 806 times (75% through 22 of 28 member pls, and 25% through bookmobile stops); the no. of loans for each of 3 previous years is shown. LCLS spent $1000 for microfilm and $786 for periodicals (1% of total operating expenditures), and $250 for framed pictures (0.1%). (p. 20-22)

The Evanston (IL) PL recorded the use in the main l.of 27,643 periodicals (down 19% from 1970); $10,087 were spent on periodicals (1% of total expenditures). There were 1689 loans of unmounted pictures (up 12%). EPL had 128 framed prints (all in the main L), after adding 26 at a cost of $1080 (0.1% of total expenditures); these were loaned 1130 times (up 17%). (p. 3, 4, 6, 17, 24)

The Moline (IL) PL received 329 current magazine titles and 12 newspaper titles. There were 14,759 loans of periodicals and 772 of pamphlets. MPL had 289 framed paintings (after adding 19%), which were loaned 2673 times.

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 459 subscriptions for periodicals, 28 for newspapers (including 2 on microfilm), 20 for indexes, and 59 government depository and gift subscriptions. Of the 566 total, 11% were in one branch,9% in another, and the rest at the main l. In addition, OPPL received 169 gift magazines and newspapers which were not retained beyond the current issue, and housed 87 subscriptions purchased by the regional pl system. OPPL had about 1000 maps, 7500 federal government documents, and 14,000 pamphlets. (p. 8)

The Northern Ill. (Rockford, IL) L System had 445 art reproductions (260 in sets of 5 loaned to each of 52 member pls for 3-4 months, and 185 for direct loan). NILS received 702 requests for art reproductions from member pls, and filled 64%. NILS spent $2894 for art reproductions (0.6% of total operating expenditures). (p. 15, 17, 20)

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen County (IN) had 47,853 bound periodical v.,71,225 bound government documents, 1656 current magazine and 47 current newspaper titles, 391,668 pamphlets and clippings (which accounted for 26,002 loans), 94,262 Indiana collection clippings, 289,797 pictures, photographs and prints (32,926 loans), and 2536 framed prints (11,011 loans).

The Hammond (IN) PL received 518 periodicals and newspapers; had 15,000 subject indexed pamphlets, with 10,072 loans of uncataloged pamphlets (up 6% over 1970); and owned 291 reproductions of paintings which were loaned 1646 times (up 18%). (p. 9, 10)

The Wichita (KS) PL received 24 newspapers and 889 periodicals, and had 1071 loans of periodicals; $17,226 were spent on periodicals or 2% of total expenditures. WPL had 907 framed pictures, loaned 5195 times, and spent $1409 on pictures, or 0.1% of total expenditures. In addition there were 925 pieces of liturgical music (with 15 loans), 7994 maps (133), 13,100 pictures, prints and photos (472), 4515 pamphlets added in 1971 (57,902), 2705 Kansas clippings added in 1971 (748), and 954 documents added in 1971.

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL had 395,324 photos, pictures and prints, after adding 2% and withdrawing 0.1%; and 78,515 maps after adding 5% and withdrawing 2%. The FL spent $137,823 on periodicals (up 90% over 1970), or 2% of total expenditures. (p. 10, 12)

The Malden (MA) PL had 5809 v. of bound periodicals (after adding 2%), of which almost allwere in the main l.(the 4 branches had only 19 v. in all), and 9833 loans of current periodicals (4% of total book loans), of which 34% were main l.ad., 6% main l. juv., and 60% distributed among the 4 branches. MPL spent $3138 for periodicals (1% of total expenditures). (p. 12, 13, 16, 18)

The Newton (MA) FL loaned 936 items from its "Art Collection" (down 19% from 1970). (p. 27)

The St. Louis (MO) PL had 262 newspapers (147 titles); 6458 periodicals (4596 titles); 1,565,468 pamphlets; 76,535 maps; 500,481 photographs, pictures and prints; and 1207 framed prints. The framed prints were used 5709 times; children's mounted prints, 1399 times.

The St. Louis County (MO) L received 690 periodical titles and 2224 duplicate copies, and 71 newspaper titles and 115 duplicates, and spent $19,476 for periodicals (1% of all expenditures). (p. 11, 13)

The Lincoln City (NE) Ls had 1,293 periodicals and newspapers, (an increase of 13% over 1970), and 1069 paintings and framed reproductions (an increase of 21%) which circulated 8008 times (9%) from both the main l.and the branches. (p. 11)

The Clifton (NJ) PL had 23,179 loans of magazines (76% ad.; 36% at the main l., 3% from the bookmobile, and 61% from a branch), and 1979 pamphlets (83% ad.; 84% from the main l. and 16% from the one branch).

The Binghamton (NY) PL had over 700 magazines and newspapers at the main l; 2312 periodical v. were added to the collection, and 1345 withdrawn. BPL had over 67,000 pictures and photographs, and 12,000 pamphlets.

The Brooklyn (NY) PL had 53,699 "folders" and 414 framed pictures. Folders circulated 4,002 times and pictures 456 times; these totaled 0.06% of total BPL circulation. (p. 12)

The Finger Lakes L System (Ithaca, NY) had 370 framed art reproductions which were loaned 2187 times through 27 member pls.

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL received 18 newspapers and 496 periodicals, and had loans of 1335 pictures and 942 framed prints. (p. 11, 12)

The Akron (OH) PL had 2555 periodical and serial subscriptions and 74 newspaper subscriptions, and spent $19,292 (1% of total operating expenditures), on periodicals. (p. 16, 17)

The Lane (Hamilton, OH) PL received 21 newspapers and 327 magazines. (p. 10)

The Lorain (OH) PL received 498 periodicals and 40 newspapers, and spent $4312 on "periodicals" (1% of total expenditures).

The Oklahoma County Ls (Oklahoma City, OK) had 183 framed art prints. (p. 8)

The Tulsa (OK) City-County L had over 250 framed art reproductions and original works, over 2550 periodicals, and 3150 pamphlets and government documents (p. 2, 3, 14)

The London (ONT) PL had 1683 loans of paintings, all from the Central L (up 28% over 1970), and desk receipts of $3242 for "paintings." LPL had 6801 pieces of music (66% sheet music and 34% scores), after adding 2% and withdrawing 3%. (p. 30-32)

The Toronto (ONT) PL had 91,348 pictures and prints, which accounted for 14,201 loans (down 12% from 1970). In addition, TPL had 2450 periodicals and 17,104 vertical files. (p. 21)

The L Assn. of Portland (OR) had 1,033 color prints (an increase of 9%) which circulated 10,370 times; and 1,500,000 picture clippings which circulated 60,275 times. (p. 17)

The Carnegie L of Pittsburgh (PA) received 33 newspaper and 3171 periodical titles, and spent $94,649 on periodicals (2% of total expenditures). CLP spent $65,976 for "non-book materials" in addition to $43,902 for its Film L, a total of $109,878 (2% of total expenditures). (p. 19, 28)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL had 9457 government documents (down 3% from 1969/70), and added 932 pictures (3843 in 1969/70) and 1855 pamphlets (2035), all at the main l.

The Memphis (TN) PL and Information Center circulated 92 pieces of sheet music, 926 framed prints, and 739 pictures.

The Dallas (TX) PL had 446 framed pictures which were loaned 2551 times, and received 250 newspaper and 4100 magazine titles. (p.11)

The Alexandria (VA) L. had 262 framed reproductions of art, after adding 39%. (p. 21)

The Norfolk (VA) PL received 35 newspaper and 964 periodical titles, and spent $18,287 for them (2% of total expenditures). (p. 9, 10)

The Kanawha County (WV) PL received 559 periodicals (up 25% over 1970), and 46 newspapers (up 7%). (p.15)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L of Kenosha (WI) had 16 newspapers and 241 magazine titles, spent $6373 on periodicals (1% of total expenditures), and loaned 41,136 magazines (7% of total loans), up 3% over 1970. There were 65,900 pictures, after adding 0.3% and withdrawing 1%, which were loaned 2619 times (0.5% of total loans), up 2%; and 73,579 pamphlets, maps and clippings after adding 7% and withdrawing 5%, loaned 10,523 times (2% of total loans), up 15%. (p. 4, 6, 7)

The Madison (WI) PL received 1262 periodical titles (2017 copies), and handled 53,572 requests at the main l.for back issues (up 17% over 1970). MPL had 172 framed pictures, which were loaned 1268 times; $1200 were spent on pictures. (p. 2, 11, 12)

Racine (WI) PL had 566 periodical subscriptions (20% by gift) and 22 newspaper subscriptions (5%). RPL spent $7923 on periodicals (1% of total expenditures). There were 37,781 loans of periodicals (82% ad.), or 3% less than in 1970; this was 5% of total RPL circulation. There were 163 loans of clippings (90% ad.), 103 loans of maps (95%), and 267 loans of framed pictures (100%). RPL received $359 in rental fees for art prints. (p. 11, 12, 21, 23, 26, 27)

The Superior (WI) PL had 314 periodicals, 30 newspapers, and 80,000 state and federal documents.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Inglewood (CA) PL had 168 local newspaper stories (down 38% from 1969/70), of which 41 (40%) appeared on the front page (down 65%) and 33 (20%) had photographs (down 44%). (p.15)

The Long Beach (CA) PL sent 205 articles to newspapers; 61% concerned the main l., 38% concerned 9 branch libraries, and 0.5% concerned the bookmobile. The L had 937 displays and exhibits (7% main l., adult, 2% main l. juv., 89% branches, and 2% bookmobile).

The Council Bluffs (IA) PL staff gave talks on books and libraries to 17 groups, and distributed over 8500 pieces of PL material to two mailing lists.

The Binghamton (NY) PL had 35 displays, and a Friends group of 210 members.

The Akron (OH) PL had 1938 inches of news lineage and 45 picture stories in the Akron Beacon Journal alone, and news stories in 23 different publications. (p.12)

The Carnegie L of Pittsburgh (PA) serves as a state-supported district l.for 53 other pls in two counties. One of the services it provides is public relations materials; 39 pls sent in 231 requisitions for such materials (up 23% over 1970). CLP produced 144 posters and 158 signs (up 130% over 1970), and 133 covers for printed materials. (p.1[illegible])

The Fort Worth (TX) PL compiled 298 "folders, lists, etc." (down 2% from 1970), 80% from the main l.and 20% from 5 of 7 branches; had 634 exhibits and displays (up 17%), 65% and 35% at 6 branches; made 1829 posters and signs (up 28%), 92% and 8% at 6 branches; and issued 375 press releases (up 53%), 91% and 9% from 3 branches.

The Racine (WI) PL used 19 pictures, 127 news releases, 645 spot announcements,and lists involving 354 books. There were 50 displays in the main l.and one at other places. Comparable data are given for 1970. (p. 24)

READER'S ADVISORY SERVICES

The Long Beach (CA) PL had 1453 "personal interest cards" on file (62% at the main l.and 38% at the branches).

READERS, STUDIES OF LIBRARY

The Stockton and San Joaquin County (CA) PL found that 66% of the patrons who borrowed books during one week lived in the city of Stockton and 34% lived in the county outside of the city. Of patrons using library facilities who completed questionnaires, 68% were city residents and 32% lived outside of the city.

REFERENCE RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The Edmonton (Alberta) PL answered 281,311 "information service" questions (0.6 pc), up 3% over 1970. Of the total, 66% were from adults, 34% from children. The main l.accounted for 46% of all questions, and a branch and 3 bookmobiles for the rest. Details are given by agency, for each of the last 5 years, and separately for ad. and juv. EPL offered a 6-hour (4 meeting) course on how to use the pl, and had 110 ads. take it; the course was given 3 more times with over 100 people in each. (p. 5, 14)

The Inglewood (CA) PL had 2000 reference v., after adding 20%, plus 1200 telephone directories and nearly 1000 college catalogs. (p. 8)

The Long Beach (CA) PL answered 379,177 reference questions (73% ready reference, 4% "extended reference," and 23% advisory); 40% were asked at the main l. ad., 1% in the main l. juv., 4% at the bookmobile, and 55% at 11 branches. The number of reference questions increased 1% over 1969/70.

The San Bernardino County (CA) FL had 168,878 "reference and readers aid questions,"0.4 pc and equal to 9% of total loans. The no. of questions at each of 35 agencies is shown. (p. 24-26)

The Stockton and San Joaquin County (CA) PL handled 128,094 reference inquiries (an increase of 12% over 1969/70), 0.49 pc.

The Ferguson L (Stamford, CT) handled 31,021 reference questions (0.3 pc), of which 20,000 were in the main l.ad. area ("15% increase over the year before") and 8000 at the Business-Industry-Science Desk.

The Chicago (IL) PL handled 4,286,707 reference questions (equal to 45% of total loans), of which 54% were at the Central L and 46% at the branches.(p. 17)

The Evanston (IL) PL recorded 58,339 questions at 3 services desks in the main l, of which 16% were "reference," 61% informational," and 23% "directional." There were 32 questions which could not be answered and were referred to the office in the Chicago PL maintained for this purpose by the state-funded regional l. system. (p. 6)

The Oak Park (IL) PL had 17,028 reference v. and bound periodical v. (94% ad.), after adding 8% and withdrawing 4%; these were 12% of OPPL'S total book stock. One branch had 7% of the 17,028 v.,another branch 4%, and the main l. 89%. In addition, there were 3427 reference v. in OPPL but owned by the regional pl system. OPPL handled 15,471 reference questions of its own patrons (0.25 pc), up 16% over 1970; of these, 47% were "easy" questions. There were 61,821 periidicals requested by call slip for use in the PL (up 4% over 1970), of which 39% were requested by non-residents. (p. 4, 7)

The PL of Fort Wayne and Allen County (IN) handled 38,419 reference questions at the main l. (0.1 pc and equal to 2% of total PL loans), of which 29% were from the Reference Dept., 34% from the Business and Technology Division, 29% from the Young Adults' Room, and 8% from Art and Recordings.

The Cedar Rapids (IA) PL handled 54,589 reference questions (0.5 pc), up 3% over 1970; this was equal to 7% of book circulation. The reader printer was used to make 965 copies (down 13% from 1970); the xerox 720 to make 56,941 (up 23%); and a thermofax machine in a branch, 371 copies (down 37%). (p. 4, 5)

The Council Bluffs (IA) PL Reference Dept. answered 18,223 questions (0.3 pc), and took in $560 for copy service.

The Wichita (KS) PL answered 174,267 reference questions (0.6 pc), of which 78% were at the Central L (29% in Business and Technical Dept., 24% in Reference Dept., 17% at the Information Desk, 5% in Art and Music, 2% in Genealogy, and 1% in the Children's Room), and 22% in the 7 branches. The total was equal to 15% of the book loans. WPL had 1681 directories, 4557 annual reports, 559 auto manuals in 883 copies, and 138 company catalogs.

The Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, MD) FL answered 228,730 telephone questions (down 2% from 1970), of which the Central L handled 80% ("Telephone Reference" at Central handled 61% of EPFL total); 341,587 reference questions asked in person (down 5%), of which the Central L handled 22% (with "General Reference" at Central handling less than 2% of EPFL total); and 578,017 "additional readers assisted" (questions on locations, help with catalog, etc.) (down 5%) of which 50% were at the Central L (16% of EPFL total were handled by "General Reference"). Total services to readers came to 1,148,898 (down 4%), or 36% of total circulation. (p. 6, 8, 9)

The Newton (MA) FL answered 77,510 reference questions (0.8 pc), of which 31% were by phone. The main l.handled 26% (46% by phone), and the 10 branches 74% (25% by phone). Of the 57,810 questions at the branches, 0.5% were referred to the main l. (p. 12)

The Minneapolis (MN) PL handled 1,132,764 reference questions (equal to 43% of total MPL circulation), of which 24% came in by phone. The central l.handled 76% of the total (of which 29% was by phone).

The main l.of the Lincoln City (NE) Libraries answered 34,702 reference questions, an increase of 8%. (p. 11)

The Clifton (NJ) PL handled "over 6000 questions" at the main l.reference dept., 0.07 pc and equal to 1.6% of CPL circulation.

The Newark (NJ) PL handled 320,522 reference and research requests (up 6% over 1970), of which 51% were at the main l. (vs. 49% in 1970). In addition, there were 3000 requests (up 35%) from other ls, handled by NPL in its capacity as a state-funded area resource l. (p. 8, 10).

The Binghamton (NY) PL Information Services Division had telephone directories for 100 large US cities, and answered 25,107 reference questions (0.07 pc, and equal to 4% of total loans).

The Brooklyn (NY) PL received 1,713,327 reference inquiries, an increase of 1% over the preceding year; 72% were asked by ads. and 28% by children. Ad. inquiries totaled 1,226,705, an increase of 3%; juv. inquiries totaled 486,622, a decrease of 4%. (p. 12)

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL answered 44,659 reference questions (0.6 pc) equal to 11% of total loans. (p. 11)

The Akron (OH) PL handled 393,848 reference questions (0.9 pc, and equal to 23% of book loans), up 20% over 1970; of which the ad. subject divisions at the main l·accounted for 66%, the main l. children's room for 2%, and bookmobiles and 17 branches for the rest. Of the total, 37% were by phone. (p. 4, 16)

The PL of Cincinnati and Hamilton County (OH) handled 1,352,164 reference questions (up 17% over 1970), of which 41% were at the main l.and 59% in 37 branches and 3 bookmobiles. The PL had almost 1000 telephone directories.

The Lorain (OH) PL handled 27,058 reference questions (0.2 pc, and equal to 8% of total loans), of which 15% came by phone.

Tulsa (OK) City-County L handled 191,985 reference questions (0.5 pc). (p. 14)

The London (ONT) PL handled 185,289 "reference and advisory questions" (up 26% over 1970), 0.8 pc and equal to 12% of total book loans. Of the total, 67% were at the Central L (both ad. and juv.). There were 21,006 "reference loans" (down 10%). (p. 12, 33)

The Toronto (ONT) PL handled 358,299 reference questions in 25 branches; the total is equal to 9% of TPL circulation. (p. 21)

The Carnegie L of Pittsburgh (PA) had 588, 450 reference v. (26% of all book stock), of which 1% were juv. (distributed in 18 agencies, with 54% in the Central L.)and 99% ad. (in 21 pl agencies with 81% at the Central L) and 3% in 27 public high school ls). CLP operated the Allegheny County Regional Reference L which was converted to permanent status; it was used by 63,451 persons from 45 municipalities. The staff answered 12,899 reference questions, and 86% of those served were satisfied; the agency had over 38,000 v., 236 periodicals, and 18 newspapers. CPL served as a state resource l. for science and technology, and as such received 74,515 requests for information and materials (up 6% over 1970), including 35,698 reference questions (up 10%), and supplied 153,469 photocopies. (p 12-14, 24, 28)

The Chattanooga (TN) PL handled 49,171 reference questions from ads. at the main l. (up 13% over 1969/70), or 0.2 pc.

The Dallas (TX) PL handled 1,187,604 "service inquiries" (1.4 pc). (p. 3, 11)

The Fort Worth (TX) PL handled 291,986 reference and research questions (up 6% over 1970), of which 65% were at the main l.(and 4% of the total in the main l. children's department).

The Houston (TX) PL answered 548,684 questions (0.4 pc), up 17% over 1970. Of the total, 75% were at the central l. and 25% at the 15 branches. (p. 10, 12)

The Reference Department of the Alexandria (VA) L handled 13,159 questions (up 30% over 1970), in addition (?) to 4770 telephone queries, and 7,330 questions handled by the two branches. The total of 25,259 is 0.23 pc. There were 3.5 FTE reference librarians at the main l., or one for each 5100 questions. (p. 5, 19)

The Norfolk (VA) PL had 223,453 requests for readers' services (reference and reading aid), "an increase of 11%" over 1969/70, and 0.7 pc. (p. 5, 9)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L of Kenosha (WI) handled an estimated 22,556 reference questions (0.29 pc, and equal to 4% of total loans). There were 248 out-of-town telephone directories available, and 288 patrons made 241 copies of microfilm material on the reader-printer. (p. 7, 8)

The Madison (WI) PL handled over 60,000 reference and advisory service questions, of which at least 43,080 were at the main l. (up 10% over 1970). (p. 2)

The Racine (WI) PL handled 64,812 "reference and information questions" (up 8% over 1970), and 15,585 "other reader services" (up 2%); of these, 61% were at the main l. There were 27,960 requests for help in 1955; 43,936 in 1961; and 57,763 in 1965. (p. 1, 24)

RENTAL COLLECTIONS

The Inglewood (CA) PL budgeted $3090 for a McNaughton contract for the 2 branches (4% of all book funds). (p. 5, 19)

The Oak Park (IL) PL spent $4064 for rental books from McNaughton (1% of total expenditures), and $3938 from patrons for book rentals (vs $4145 in 1970), of which 3% came from one branch, 0.1% from the other branch, and 97% from the main l. (p. 13, 14)

RESERVE REQUESTS

The Mount Vernon (NY) PL raised the fee for a reserve from 6¢ to 10¢, but reserve requests in the central l.ad. circulation dept. increased to an average of 20 a day or over 5800 in 1971. (p. 5, 11)

The Fort Worth (TX) PL handled 24,530 reserves (up 9% over 1970), or 2% of total circulation. Of the total, 30% were at the main l. (and 2% of the total were in the main l. children's dept.).

The Houston (TX) PL handled 23,774 reserves (up 26% over 1970), or 0.6% of total circulation. (p. 10, 11)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) handled 3647 reserves, 0.6% of total loans. (p. 7, 8)

The Madison (WI) PL handled 21,165 reserve requests at the main l., almost the same as in 1970. (p. 2)

SCHOOLS, PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES TO

The Cedar Rapids (IA) PL has a bookmobile which serves elementary schools without school ls., in cooperation with the school system; it loaned 50,775 v. (down 49% from 1970, because it was out-of-service for 5 months). Visits were made to 450 classrooms in 27 public and 9 private schools. (p. 2, 4, 6)

The St. Louis (MO) PL had 97 classroom ls; this was 48% of all its deposit ls. Librarians visited over 70 schools.

The Akron (OH) PL staff made 471 classroom visits involving 15,419 children. (p. 5-6)

The Carnegie L of Pittsburgh (PA) had one of its 20 branches in a school, 6 of its 20 stations, and served 105 "other agencies" by its Schools Dept. Schools accounted for 866,228 loans (down 4% from 1970, and 19% of total CLP circulation in 1971), of these, 28% were ad. books. There were 248,720 v. "processed" by CLP for 27 public high school ls, or 11% of total CLP book stock, and in 1971 CLP spent $50,293 for books for school ls. (1% of total expenditures). (p. 18, 24, 25, 27)

The Kanawha Co. (WV) PL deposit collections accounted for 425,910 book loans (36% of total circulation), up 180% over 1970. There were 447 juv. and one ad. collections delivered to 35 schools, 17 juv. and ad. collections delivered to 9 other agencies, and 444 collections lent to 83 other school stations as well as 14,219 v. borrowed by teachers from the main l.and the bookmobile. (p. 14, 15)

The Gilbert M. Simmons L. of Kenosha (WI) had a "booktrailer" with 24,429 v. and 89,009 loans, which served elementary schools; the Extension Dept. had 11,494 v. which were used for 14,934 loans for elementary classroom collections. There were 251 classes which visited pl agencies. (p. 7, 13, 18)

List of Annual Reports Abstracted

(Alphabetically by state, and within state by city or county)

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Jacksonville (FL) Public Library, Annual Report: 1970/71, 12 p.

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Council Bluffs (IA), Public Library, Condensed Annual Report (1971), 4 p.

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St. Louis County (MO) Library, Annual Report: 1971, 15 p.

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Brooklyn (NY) Public Library 73rd Annual Report: 1970/71, 12 p

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Mount Vernon (NY) Public Library, Annual Report, 1971, 12 p.

Akron (OH) Public Library, Annual Report: 1971, 20 p.

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Oklahoma County Libraries (Oklahoma City, OK), 6th Annual Report: 1970/71, 11 p.

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Superior (WI) Public Library, Summary Report for 1971, 4 p.